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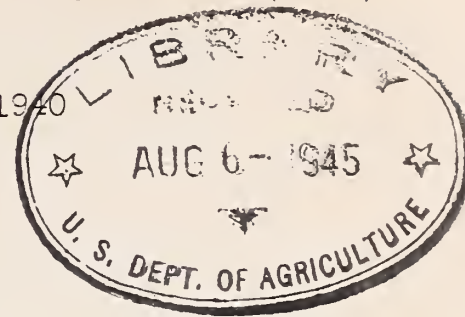
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Release:
July 10, 1940
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CROP SUMMARY FOR UNITED STATES AS OF JULY 1, 1940



CORN

Acreage for harvest.....86,306,000 Acres
Indicated yield per acre.....28.0... Bushels
Indicated production.....2,415,998,000 Bushels
Stocks on farms.....36.5... Percent of last year's crop
Stocks on farms.....862,474,000 Bushels

ALL WHEAT

Acreage for harvest.....52,680,000 Acres
Indicated yield per acre.....13.8... Bushels
Indicated production.....728,644,000 Bushels
Stocks on farms (old crop).....11.3... Percent of last year's crop
Stocks on farms (" ").....85,521,000 Bushels

WINTER WHEAT

Acreage for harvest.....34,922,000 Acres
Indicated yield per acre.....15.0... Bushels
Indicated production.....523,990,000 Bushels

ALL SPRING WHEAT

Acreage for harvest.....17,758,000 Acres
Indicated yield per acre.....11.5... Bushels
Indicated production.....204,654,000 Bushels

DURUM WHEAT

Acreage for harvest.....3,330,000 Acres
Indicated yield per acre.....10.5... Bushels
Indicated production.....34,954,000 Bushels

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

Acreage for harvest.....14,428,000 Acres
Indicated yield per acre.....11.8... Bushels
Indicated production.....169,700,000 Bushels

OATS

Acreage for harvest.....34,585,000 Acres
Indicated yield per acre.....29.8... Bushels
Indicated production.....1,031,622,000 Bushels
Stocks on farms.....15.3... Percent of last year's crop
Stocks on farms.....143,741,000 Bushels

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
 July 10, 1940,
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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1940

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES

| CROP | ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Harvested | | For harvest, 1940 | 1940 Percent of 1939 |
| | Average 1929-38 | 1939 | | |
| Corn, all..... | 98,986 | 88,803 | 86,306 | 97.2 |
| Wheat, all..... | 56,869 | 53,696 | 52,680 | 98.1 |
| Winter..... | 39,453 | 37,802 | 34,922 | 92.4 |
| All spring..... | 17,416 | 15,894 | 17,758 | 111.7 |
| Durum..... | 3,035 | 3,066 | 3,330 | 108.6 |
| Other spring..... | 14,381 | 12,828 | 14,428 | 112.5 |
| Oats..... | 37,005 | 33,070 | 34,585 | 104.6 |
| Barley..... | 10,795 | 12,600 | 13,290 | 105.5 |
| Rye..... | 3,250 | 3,811 | 3,086 | 81.0 |
| Flaxseed..... | 1,868 | 2,284 | 3,168 | 138.7 |
| Rice..... | 924 | 1,039 | 1,095 | 105.4 |
| Cotton..... | * 34,929 | * 24,683 | * 25,077 | 101.6 |
| Hay, all tame..... | 55,808 | 58,347 | 60,573 | 103.8 |
| Hay, wild..... | 12,019 | 10,898 | 10,978 | 100.7 |
| Hay, clover and timothy *..... | 23,263 | 20,828 | 21,768 | 104.5 |
| Hay, alfalfa..... | 12,678 | 13,494 | 13,838 | 102.5 |
| Beans, dry edible..... | 1,737 | 1,554 | 1,751 | 112.7 |
| Soybeans *..... | 4,756 | 9,023 | 10,286 | 114.0 |
| Cowpeas *..... | 2,476 | 2,923 | 3,059 | 104.7 |
| Peanuts *..... | 1,872 | 2,410 | 2,493 | 103.4 |
| Velvetbeans *..... | 107 | 161 | 167 | 103.7 |
| Potatoes..... | 3,296 | 3,027 | 3,087 | 102.0 |
| Sweetpotatoes..... | 860 | 862 | 797 | 92.5 |
| Tobacco..... | 1,674 | 2,014 | 1,437 | 71.3 |
| Sorgo for sirup..... | 216 | 180 | 190 | 105.6 |
| Sugarcane for sugar.... | 249 | 277 | 288 | 104.0 |
| Sugarcane for sirup.... | 133 | 145 | 123 | 84.8 |
| Sugar beets..... | 792 | 917 | 913 | 99.6 |
| Hops..... | 29 | 31 | 33 | 105.5 |
| Total (excl. dupl.).... | 324,309 | 304,489 | 306,711 | 100.7 |

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1

| CROP | Average 1929-38 | | 1939 | | 1940 | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Percent * | 1,000 bushels | Percent * | 1,000 bushels | Percent * | 1,000 bushels |
| | | | | | | |
| Corn for grain..... | 20.1 | 411,942 | 36.9 | 849,765 | 36.5 | 862,474 |
| Oats..... | 14.5 | 154,595 | 17.6 | 187,713 | 15.3 | 143,741 |
| Wheat (old crop)..... | 7.4 | 55,165 | 9.7 | 90,372 | 11.3 | 85,521 |

- * Acreage in cultivation July 1.
- * Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.
- * Grown alone for all purposes.
- * Percent of previous year's crop.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1940

July 10, 1940,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

(Continued)

UNITED STATES

| CROP | YIELD PER ACRE | | | TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS) | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Average 1929-38 | 1939 | Indicated July 1, 1940 | Average 1929-38 | 1939 | Indicated | |
| | | | | | | June 1, 1940 | July 1, 1940 |
| Corn, all.....bu. | 23.2 | 29.5 | 28.0 | 2,299,342 | 2,619,137 | ----- | 2,415,998 |
| Wheat, all....." | 13.2 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 754,685 | 754,971 | ----- | 728,644 |
| Winter....." | 14.3 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 571,067 | 563,431 | 488,858 | 523,990 |
| All spring....." | 10.4 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 183,619 | 191,540 | ----- | 204,654 |
| Durum....." | 9.1 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 29,619 | 34,360 | ----- | 34,954 |
| Other spring....." | 10.6 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 154,000 | 157,180 | ----- | 169,700 |
| Oats....." | 27.4 | 28.3 | 29.8 | 1,024,852 | 937,215 | ----- | 1,031,622 |
| Barley....." | 20.6 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 225,486 | 276,298 | ----- | 287,377 |
| Rye....." | 11.4 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 38,095 | 39,249 | 38,640 | 36,848 |
| Flaxseed....." | 6.0 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 10,846 | 20,330 | ----- | 28,801 |
| Rice....." | 47.9 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 44,254 | 52,306 | ----- | 54,267 |
| Hay, all tame.....ton | 1.25 | 1.30 | 1.41 | 69,650 | 75,726 | ----- | 85,301 |
| Hay, wild....." | .76 | .81 | .81 | 9,298 | 8,800 | ----- | 8,862 |
| Hay, clover and timothy ¹" | 1.12 | 1.14 | 1.32 | 26,030 | 23,640 | ----- | 28,840 |
| Hay, alfalfa....." | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 24,597 | 27,035 | ----- | 30,490 |
| Beans, dry edible 100-lb. bag | 2 759 | 2 898 | 2 806 | 13,086 | 13,962 | ----- | 14,111 |
| Potatoes.....bu. | 111.5 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 366,949 | 364,016 | ----- | 371,263 |
| Sweetpotatoes....." | 84.6 | 84.3 | 86.3 | 72,456 | 72,679 | ----- | 68,800 |
| Tobacco.....lb. | 816 | 918 | 899 | 1,360,661 | 1,848,654 | ----- | 1,291,685 |
| Sugarcane for sugar.....ton | 17.4 | 22.4 | 20.4 | 4,439 | 6,197 | ----- | 5,874 |
| Sugar beets....." | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 8,937 | 10,773 | ----- | 10,019 |
| Hops.....lb. | 1,184 | 1,270 | 1,219 | 2 34,310 | 2 39,380 | ----- | 39,868 |
| Condition July 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | | | | |
| Apples ⁴ | 56 | 64 | 59 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Peaches, total crop bu. | 58 | 69 | 60 | 2 52,723 | 2 60,822 | 52,012 | 52,436 |
| Pears, total crop...." | 59 | 63 | 65 | 2 26,333 | 2 31,047 | 30,853 | 31,240 |
| Grapes ⁵ton | 78 | 85 | 78 | 2 2,220 | 2,526 | ----- | 2,422 |
| Pasture..... | 73 | 78 | 83 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Peanuts..... | 73 | 73 | 80 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

¹ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.² Pounds.³ Includes some quantities not harvested.⁴ Condition on July 1 in States having commercial production.⁵ Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine, and raisins.

APPROVED:

J. F. Wallace

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Crop Reporting Board:

W. F. Callander, Chairman,

L. H. Wiland, Secretary.

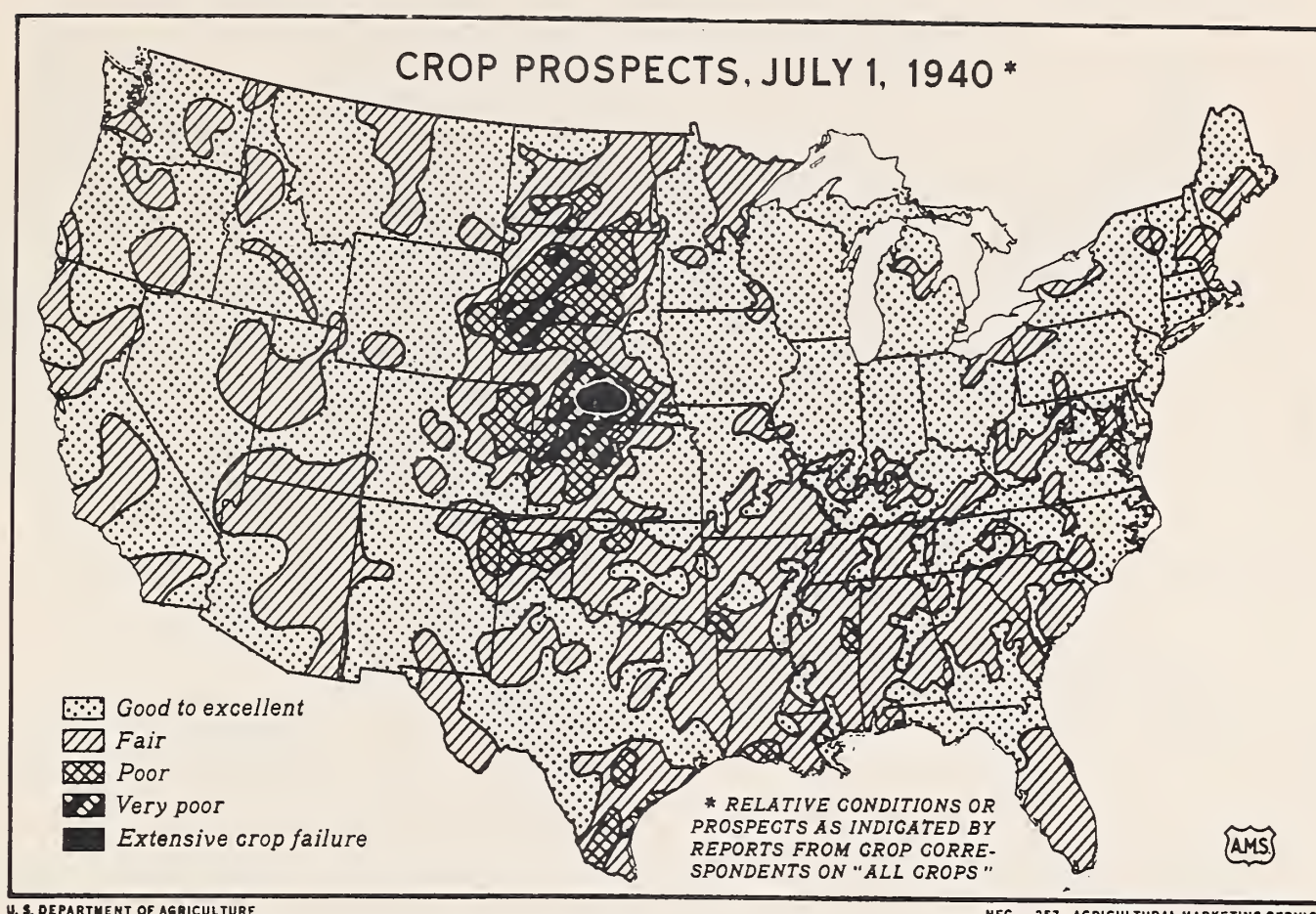
Joseph A. Becker, J. A. Ewing,

John B. Shepard, C. G. Carpenter,

R. K. Smith, W. H. Ebling,

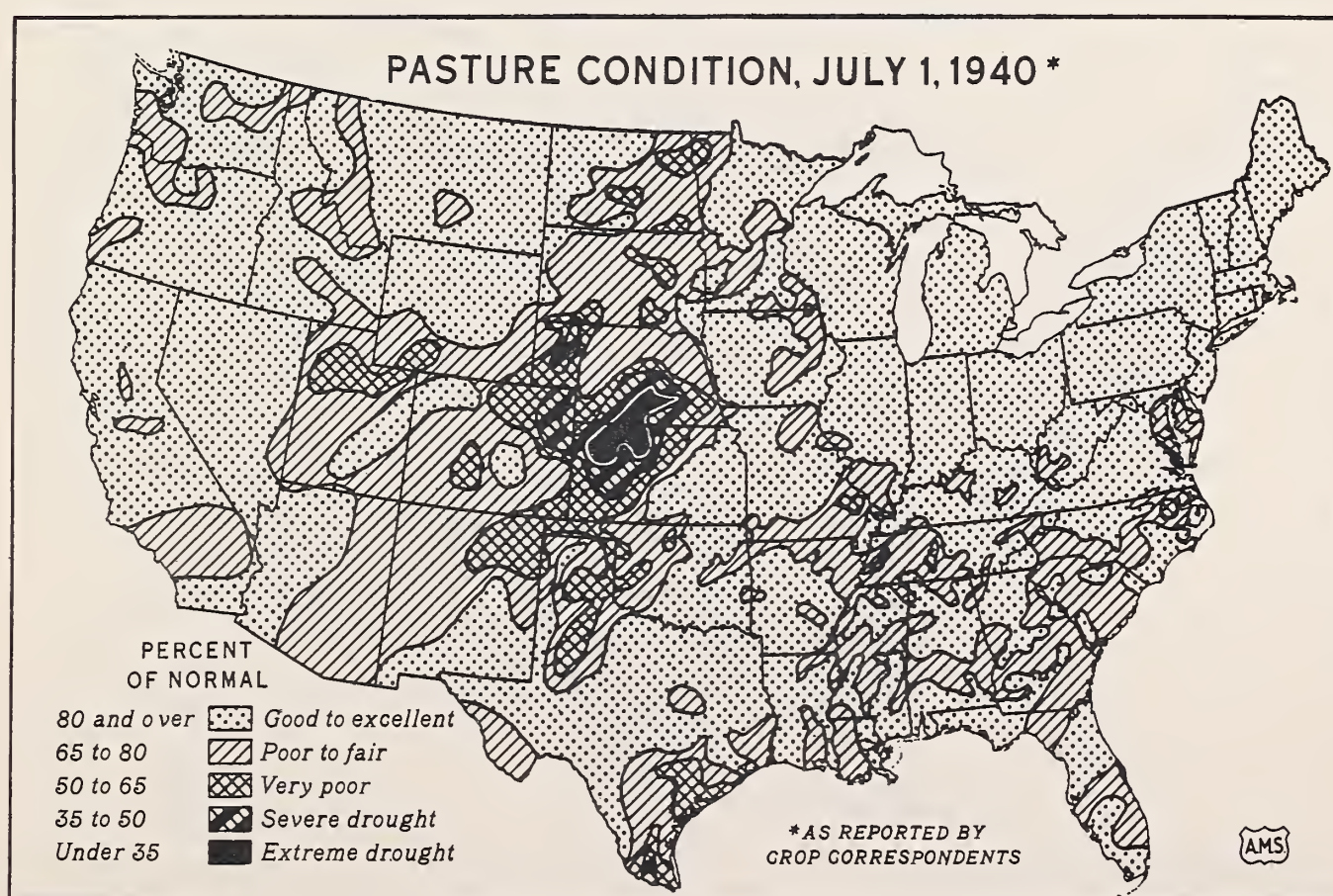
R. Royston, E. L. Gasteiger,

J. H. Peters, John S. Dennee.



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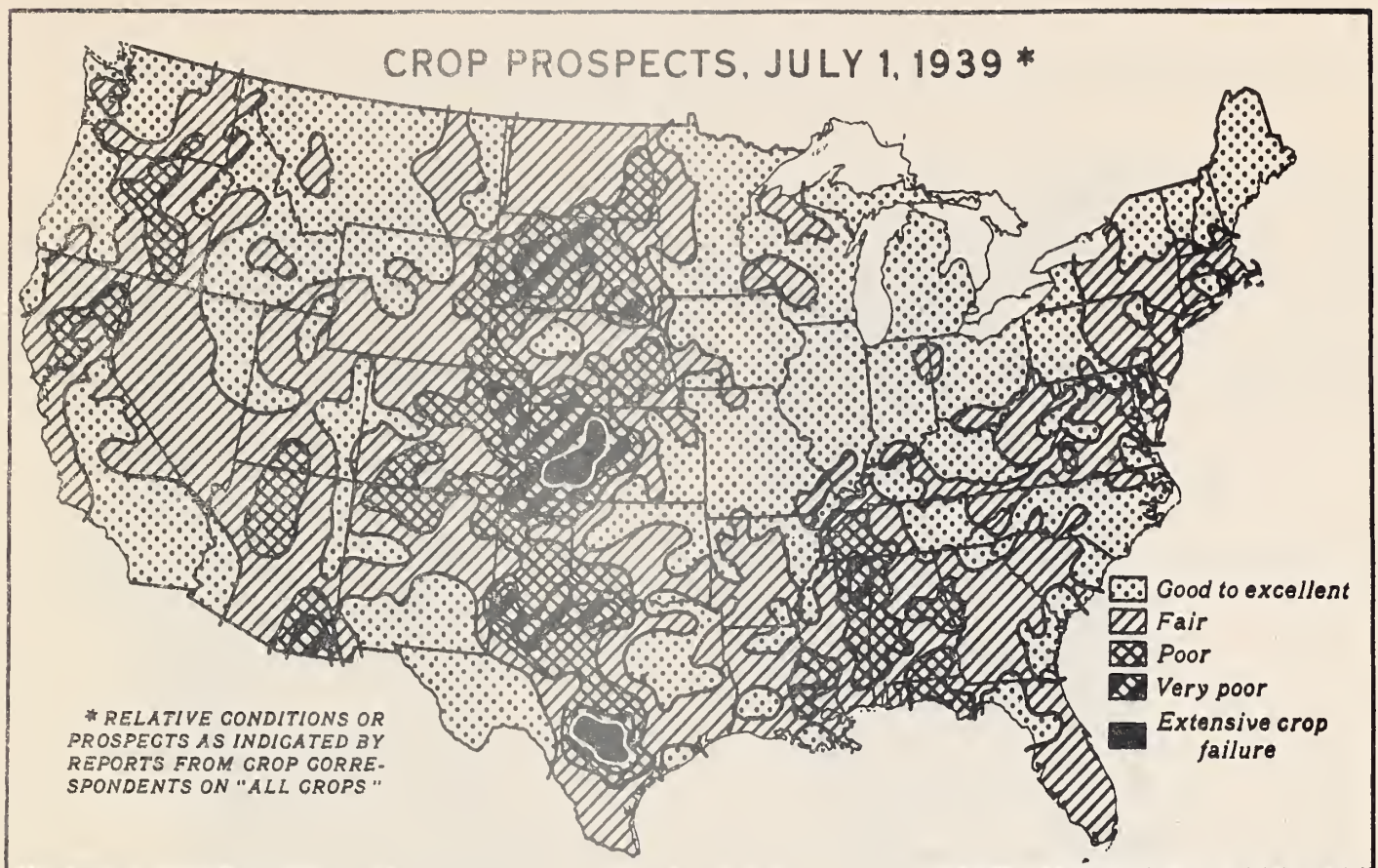
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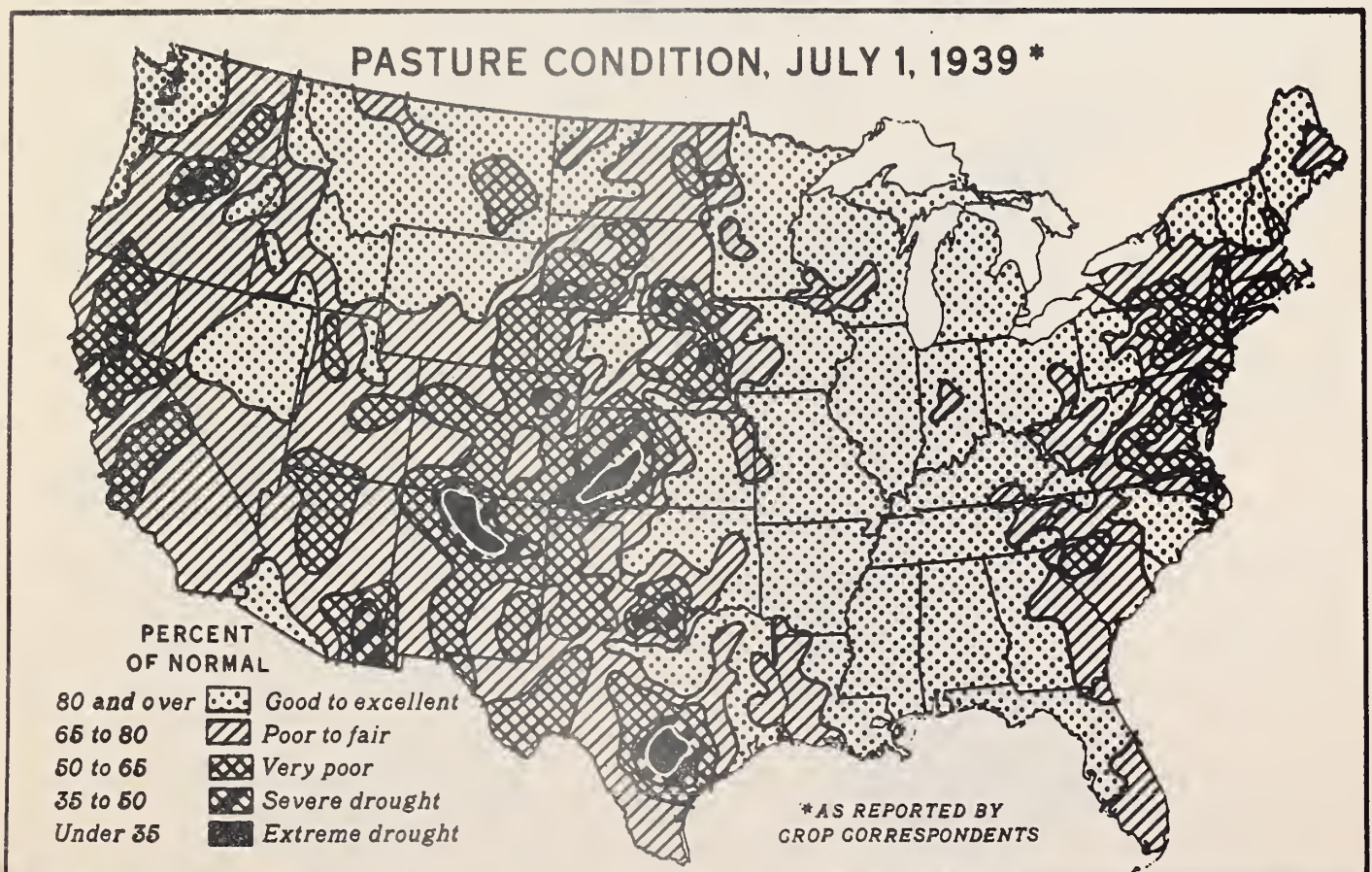
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 261 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

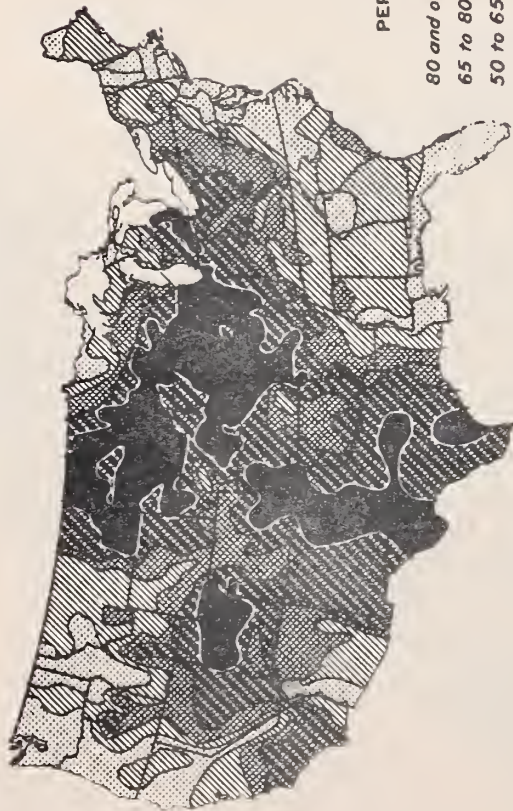


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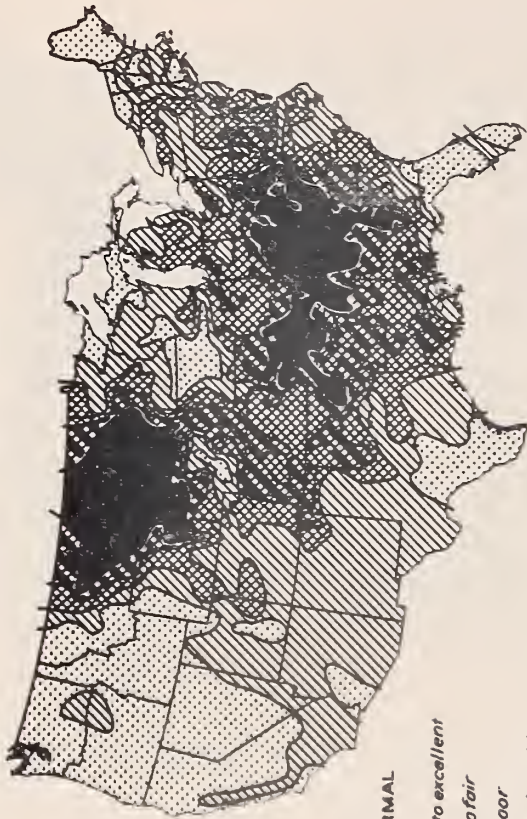
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PASTURE CONDITION *

JULY 1, 1934



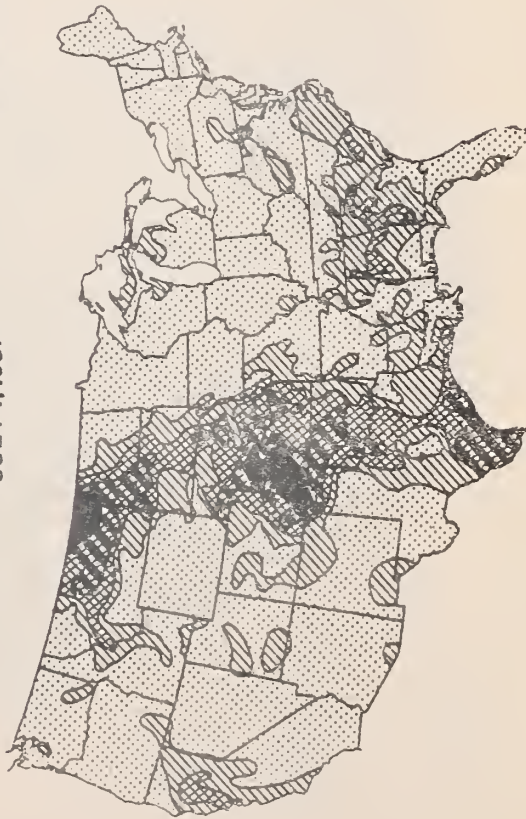
JULY 1, 1936



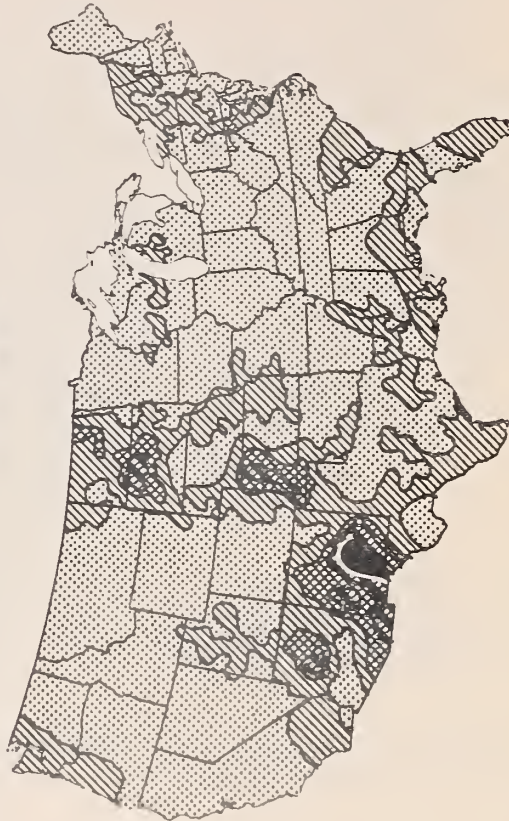
PERCENT OF NORMAL

- 80 and over
- 65 to 80
- 50 to 65
- 35 to 50
- Under 35
- Good to excellent
- Poor to fair
- Very poor
- Severe drought
- Extreme drought

JULY 1, 1937



JULY 1, 1938



* AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1940

Crops have made a good start and better-than-average yields are indicated by July 1 conditions, the Crop Reporting Board states. Reports on July 1 crop prospects average substantially higher than on the same date last year and nearly as high as two years ago; but yields are not expected to be as high as in those years—1938 and 1939—unless the weather during the growing season after July 1 should be equally as favorable. During the first 10 days of July rainfall has been reported to be deficient in most of the area from Illinois westward, and a large part of the South reports too much rain.

With the good yields now in prospect, total crop production is expected to be fully up to the average of the pre-drought years, and only slightly below production last year. But total crop production will not be as much above average as yields per acre because of the small acreage of crops being grown. After making an allowance for late plantings, for average abandonment of cotton, and for loss of other crops, the acreage to be harvested is expected to be only about 2 percent above the small acreage of last year and 3 percent below the average of the last 10 years—a period that includes the great droughts of 1934 and 1936. The acreage planted for harvest appears to be the fourth smallest since 1915. Potential crop production is also lessened by the reduction in the acreage planted to cotton and corn and the substitution of hay and legume crops of lower value per acre.

While crop production has not been increasing in proportion to population, requirements and markets are changing, and stocks of some commodities are so large that supplies of major products are expected to be ample. Present indications are that the production of the various crops this year will give a well-balanced total that will permit utilization of some of the reserves on hand and add little to farm stocks, except hay.

Wheat production—estimated at 729 million bushels—will be a little below average, but with a larger than usual carryover on farms from last year there will be about the usual supply. Production of rye and beans is expected to be about average, and substantially larger-than-average crops of rice, sugar, and peanuts are in prospect. There will be about an average supply of potatoes and sweet-potatoes and somewhat more than the usual per capita production of fruits and commercial vegetables.

Tobacco production will probably be 30 percent below last year's record crop but only 5 percent below average. Flaxseed was planted on a greatly increased acreage and shows good yield prospects. The July 1 indications point to a crop of nearly 29 million bushels—more than double average production. The acreage in soybeans has also been increased—by more than a million acres, or 14 percent—and a large crop is probable.

Feed grain production still depends largely upon how favorable the weather is for corn, but judging from conditions on July 1, the combined production of corn, oats, barley, and grain sorghums should be about 94 million tons, or about 3 percent below production in 1938 and 1939. As reductions in the numbers of hogs and chickens are expected to reduce the total units of grain-consuming livestock on the farms about 4 percent during the current year, the prospective production of feed grains would provide the usual utilization of grain per unit without drawing on the large reserves of feed grains now on the farms.

The hay crop will be outstanding--probably the largest since 1927. In addition, there will probably be a record acreage and possibly a record tonnage of sweet sorghum cane cut for forage. Although the carry-over of old hay is about normal in contrast to the record high stocks of a year ago, and a wide-spread tendency to raise more cattle and sheep is expected to increase the units of hay-consuming livestock about 2 percent during 1940, the supply of hay will be sufficient to permit both liberal feeding next winter and a larger-than-average carry-over next spring.

Farm pastures and western ranges average better than in most of the last 10 years, and were reported fair to excellent in nearly all areas except portions of the Great Plains. Extreme drought conditions are reported from a block of about 25 counties in Nebraska and Kansas, and ranges in much of the West except parts of Montana, Texas and Wyoming, and local areas elsewhere, dried and cured rapidly during the hot dry weather of June and early July. Nevertheless, there appears to be plenty of pasturage for livestock in nearly all parts of the country. Pastures are particularly good in the important northern dairy area from Wisconsin eastward.

A larger-than-average production of the major fruit and nut crops is in prospect for the 1940-41 season, though combined production is expected to be smaller than last year. Larger crops of pears, plums, and citrus fruits are expected to be more than offset by smaller production of commercial apples, peaches, grapes, cherries, prunes, apricots, walnuts and almonds. Citrus crops from the 1940 bloom developed under favorable conditions in all important areas, and it now seems likely that total production may approach the record 1938-39 crop.

Commercial vegetable crops in areas that supply markets during July show an increase of 13 percent over last year's production. The increase is also 13 percent over the average of the past 10 years. Marked increases are looked for in the production of cantaloups, tomatoes, and watermelons. Lima beans, beets, carrots, sweet corn, lettuce, onions, peppers, and spinach are also expected to be available in larger quantities than a year ago. But lighter supplies of cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant and peas are indicated.

Northern areas that will begin harvesting vegetables in August show increased acreages of late cabbage, late cantaloups, cauliflower, cucumbers, peppers, and tomatoes. Acreages of intermediate cantaloups that will be ready for harvest the last part of July, and late onions, are reported to be smaller than last year.

The 1940 acreage of vegetable crops for canning and processing is about 20 percent larger than in 1939 and almost 11 percent above the average of the past 10 years.

A review of the acreages in crops this year shows some important shifts between crops. The harvested acreages of oats and barley, and probably of grain sorghums, will be larger than they were last year, but the acreage of corn shows a further reduction of nearly 3 percent. The total acreage of these feed grains, though slightly higher than in 1939 and higher than in the two drought years, 1934 and 1936, is 7 percent below the 20-year average, and the third lowest during the last 30 years. There will be smaller acreages of winter wheat and rye than were harvested last year, but more spring wheat, and a little more rice. With flaxseed increased to more than 3 million acres, the total acreage in all grains and flaxseed will be about the same as a year ago.

Potatoes show nearly a 2 percent increase and sweetpotatoes an 8 percent decrease in acreage compared with last year, indicating about the same total acreage in the two crops. Tobacco shows a large reduction of 29 percent from last year's large acreage--a reduction of about half a million acres. Cotton, on the other hand, shows a 1.6 percent increase in plantings and with average abandonment, the increase at harvest time would be about half a million acres. Increases in the acreages of hay and forage crops and legumes appear to be general. With a 4 percent increase in tame hay, a 1 percent increase in wild hay, and a 27 percent increase intended in sweet sorghum cane for forage, these crops together show a 5 percent increase over last year's acreage and a record high total. Likewise, the 13 percent increase in beans, the 3 percent increase in peanuts (excluding interplanted), and the largely increased plantings of cowpeas and soybeans, and probably of velvet beans, make it seem probable that the combined acreages of these legume crops harvested will show an increase of more than 1 million acres, or more than 10 percent.

With conditions favorable in most areas the production of milk and eggs continued heavy through June. On July 1 milk production per cow and egg production per 100 hens were reported substantially above average and only about 1 percent below previous high records for the date.

WHEAT: A 1940 wheat crop of 728,644,000 bushels is indicated by the July report of condition and probable yield. This is 3.5 percent less than both last year's crop of 754,971,000 bushels and the 10-year (1929-38) average production of 754,685,000 bushels. The July 1 acreage for harvest of all wheat is 52,680,000 acres, a net decline from last year of approximately one million acres. There was an increase of nearly two million acres in spring wheat and a decrease of nearly three million acres in winter wheat.

The estimate of winter wheat production is 523,990,000 bushels, which is 7 percent lower than last year's crop of 563,431,000 bushels and about 8.5 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average production of 571,067,000 bushels. This prospective production is being harvested on an estimated 34,922,000 acres, nearly 11 percent less than the average harvested acreage, but with an expected yield 5 percent above average.

Conditions were good for plant growth over most of the soft red winter wheat territory east of the Mississippi River, but rust and scab have developed and have reduced yield prospects considerably in the northern part of this section. However the indicated yields in most of the States east of the River are better than last year and above average. Yields at harvest also are above the yields expected a month ago over most of these States, excepting in Delaware, Maryland and Ohio, where scab damage is reported, and in Indiana and parts of Illinois where rust already has caused serious damage and further damage may occur to the late maturing wheat. In the Southern Great Plains States wheat has ripened and harvesting began unevenly and late. This increased the threat of rust damage.

On the acreage that has been harvested yields and quality were generally good. In the area in Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma where the final outcome of the crop has been the most uncertain the continued improvement in the moisture situation and timely occurrence of the rains brought an increase in prospective production. In addition to somewhat higher yields per acre, the acreage for harvest has been increased. Much of this additional acreage earlier seemed destined to fail but it improved sufficiently during May and June to warrant harvesting. However, shortage of precipitation and water reserves during June lowered yields in the Northern Plains section, and in the Mountain and West Coast States, excepting Nevada.

Winter wheat yield per harvested acre is now placed at 15.0 bushels, compared with 14.9 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 14.3 bushels. The July 1 harvested acreage is 34,922,000 acres, compared with 37,802,000 acres harvested in 1939, and the 10-year average of 39,453,000 acres.

All spring wheat production (including durum) is estimated at 204,654,000 bushels. This compares with 191,540,000 bushels raised on a smaller acreage in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 183,619,000 bushels. Yields per acre are expected to exceed average in all the important spring wheat producing States.

Rainy, cold spring weather delayed seeding in much of the mid-west area, but apparently did not prevent farmers seeding up to their March intentions. In parts of the Dakotas the straw is short and heads have been damaged by drought and excessive heat during June. Grasshoppers have hatched in large numbers, but are late compared with small grain crops, so that little damage is anticipated from this source. The large proportion of rust resistant varieties has reduced the probability of widespread damage from rust this year. The seeded acreage of all spring wheat is estimated at 19,374,000 acres, 10.5 percent more than in 1939. July 1 conditions indicate an abandonment of 8.3 percent, leaving 17,758,000 acres for harvest. This is about 12 percent more than harvested last year and exceeds the 10-year average of 17,416,000 acres harvested by nearly 2 percent.

Production of durum wheat in 1940 is estimated at 34,954,000 bushels, compared with 34,360,000 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year average of 29,619,000 bushels. Yields are forecast below last year, but well above average, particularly in North Dakota which has about four-fifths of the acreage and prospective production. The seeded acreage in 1940 was 3,564,000 acres, 11 percent above that of 1939, but 3 percent below the 10-year average. A loss of 6.6 percent of the seeded acreage, as indicated by July 1 conditions, would leave 3,330,000 acres for harvest, which is 9 percent more than harvested in 1939 and 10 percent above the 10-year harvested average of 3,035,000 acres.

Other spring wheat production will reach 169,700,000 bushels, on the basis of July 1 indications, compared with 157,180,000 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year average of 154,000,000 bushels. Indicated yields per harvested acre, while below those of 1939 in Nebraska, North Dakota and most Western States, still exceed the 10-year average in most important spring wheat areas.

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An acreage of 15,810,000 acres was sown, which is 10.5 percent more than in 1939. July conditions indicate an abandonment of about 8.7 percent, which would leave 14,428,000 acres for harvest. This is about 12.5 percent above the 1939 harvested acreage, and approximates very closely the 10-year harvested average of 14,381,000 acres.

Stocks of old wheat on farms on July 1 are estimated at 85,521,000 bushels. This shows a little lower farm reserves than on July 1, 1939 when the farm stocks were 90,372,000 bushels, but considerably more than the 10-year (1929-38) average farm stocks of 55,165,000 bushels. The disappearance of wheat from farms since April 1 was above average, but did not equal the unusually heavy movement from farms during the April to July quarter last year. The heaviest movement from farms occurred in the northern Plains States that produce mostly hard red spring wheat and in the white wheat States of the Pacific Northwest. Disappearance of farm stocks was comparatively light in the soft red winter wheat States east of the Mississippi River, and in the southern Plains States with the exception of Oklahoma.

CORN: — A corn crop of 2,415,998,000 bushels is indicated by July 1 conditions. This production would be about 8 percent shorter than the 1939 crop of 2,619,137,000 bushels but 5 percent larger than the 10-year (1929-38) average production of 2,299,342,000 bushels. July 1 prospects indicate a yield of 28.0 bushels per acre as compared with 29.5 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average yield per acre of 23.2 bushels per acre.

In the Corn Belt and the Northeastern States planting was delayed first by dry and later by wet weather with the result that most of the acreage in these sections of the country was planted 10 days to two weeks later than average. Insects and adverse weather caused more than the usual replanting. Wet weather from eastern Illinois through the Northeastern States prevented timely cultivation. The season to date has been cool and growth has been delayed. The cool weather has tempered the effects of continued shortage of moisture in the area comprising western Illinois, southern Iowa and northern Missouri. Chinch bugs are numerous in this area. Grasshoppers constitute a serious threat to the crop in South Dakota where infestation is centered in the main corn area of that State. The uneven prospects in the Corn Belt are offset to some extent by an increased acreage of hybrids which usually outyield open-pollinated varieties by 10 percent or more.

In most of the Southern and Western States indicated yields are above either last year or the 10-year average with some States reporting the best prospects in years.

The acreage of corn for harvest is estimated at 86,306,000 acres. This is a decrease of 2.8 percent from the 88,803,000 acres harvested in 1939 and is 12.8 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) harvested acreage of 98,986,000. It is the smallest harvested acreage since 1894 when 80,069,000 acres were harvested and when corn acreage was still being expanded on new lands. In the Corn Belt where an average of about 60 percent of the total acreage of the United States was harvested in the 10-year period 1929-38 and where 56 percent of the United States acreage is being grown this year, acreage changes vary from a decrease of 9 percent in Iowa and 7 percent in Illinois to slight increases in the Dakotas, Kansas, Wisconsin and Michigan. A reduction of 6 percent is shown for the entire Corn Belt. Acreage in the Northeastern States shows practically no change from 1939.

On the acreage that has been harvested yields and quality were generally good. In the area in Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma where the final outcome of the crop has been the most uncertain the continued improvement in the moisture situation and timely occurrence of the rains brought an increase in prospective production. In addition to somewhat higher yields per acre, the acreage for harvest has been increased. Much of this additional acreage earlier seemed destined to fail but it improved sufficiently during May and June to warrant harvesting. However, shortage of precipitation and water reserves during June lowered yields in the Northern Plains section, and in the Mountain and West Coast States, excepting Nevada.

Winter wheat yield per harvested acre is now placed at 15.0 bushels, compared with 14.9 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 14.3 bushels. The July 1 harvested acreage is 34,922,000 acres, compared with 37,802,000 acres harvested in 1939, and the 10-year average of 39,453,000 acres.

All spring wheat production (including durum) is estimated at 204,654,000 bushels. This compares with 191,540,000 bushels raised on a smaller acreage in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 183,619,000 bushels. Yields per acre are expected to exceed average in all the important spring wheat producing States.

Rainy, cold spring weather delayed seeding in much of the mid-west area, but apparently did not prevent farmers seeding up to their March intentions. In parts of the Dakotas the straw is short and heads have been damaged by drought and excessive heat during June. Grasshoppers have hatched in large numbers, but are late compared with small grain crops, so that little damage is anticipated from this source. The large proportion of rust resistant varieties has reduced the probability of widespread damage from rust this year. The seeded acreage of all spring wheat is estimated at 19,374,000 acres, 10.5 percent more than in 1939. July 1 conditions indicate an abandonment of 8.3 percent, leaving 17,758,000 acres for harvest. This is about 12 percent more than harvested last year and exceeds the 10-year average of 17,416,000 acres harvested by nearly 2 percent.

Production of durum wheat in 1940 is estimated at 34,954,000 bushels, compared with 34,360,000 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year average of 29,619,000 bushels. Yields are forecast below last year, but well above average, particularly in North Dakota which has about four-fifths of the acreage and prospective production. The seeded acreage in 1940 was 3,564,000 acres, 11 percent above that of 1939, but 3 percent below the 10-year average. A loss of 6.6 percent of the seeded acreage, as indicated by July 1 conditions, would leave 3,330,000 acres for harvest, which is 9 percent more than harvested in 1939 and 10 percent above the 10-year harvested average of 3,035,000 acres.

Other spring wheat production will reach 169,700,000 bushels, on the basis of July 1 indications, compared with 157,180,000 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year average of 154,000,000 bushels. Indicated yields per harvested acre, while below those of 1939 in Nebraska, North Dakota and most Western States, still exceed the 10-year average in most important spring wheat areas.

ces

BARLEY: A barley crop of 287,377,000 bushels in 1940 is indicated on July 1. This production would be about 4 percent more than the 276,298,000 bushels produced in 1939, about 27 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average of 225,486,000 bushels, and has been exceeded only by the crops of 1928, 1930, and 1932.

Growing conditions have been favorable in most of the North Central States where more than 70 percent of the acreage is located, but less favorable in dry-land farming areas of the Western States. Most of the crop in the winter barley area was at or near the harvest stage on July 1 with good yields indicated. Chinch bugs in Iowa and grasshoppers in several West North Central States are menacing, but hatched too late to threaten greatly the crop.

A yield of 21.6 bushels per acre harvested is indicated by July 1 conditions. This is slightly below the 21.9 bushels per acre harvested in 1939, but exceeds the 10-year average of 20.6 bushels. Yields of winter barley are turning out better than expected.

The acreage seeded to barley was 14,779,000 acres, which exceeds the previous record set in 1939 by 1.6 percent and is nearly 17 percent above the 10-year average of 12,655,000 acres. With a loss of 10.1 percent of this acreage indicated by July 1 condition, 13,290,000 acres will be left for harvest, which is 5.5 percent more than in 1939, about 23 percent more than the 10-year average of 10,795,000 acres, and is exceeded only by the record of 13,526,000 acres in 1929.

While many States reduced their seeded acres of barley this year, among them such major States as Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, California, and others, increases in other major States such as the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, as well as in States of normally smaller acreages, more than offset these reductions. Because of lateness of the planting season some shift in acreage toward barley has been apparent; furthermore, barley is apparently gaining favor as a feed crop in both old and new producing areas.

RYE: A crop of 36,848,000 bushels of rye is in prospect this year, compared with 39,249,000 bushels last year and the 10-year (1929-38) average production of 38,095,000 bushels. Although yield prospects declined during the past month in North Dakota, which has the largest rye acreage of any State, and in several other States to the west, the indicated yield for the entire country is still half a bushel above the 10-year average. The indicated yield of 11.9 bushels per acre this year compares with 10.3 bushels last year and 10-year average of 11.4 bushels.

The acreage for harvest in 1940 is 3,086,000 acres, which is 19 percent less than last year and 5 percent below the 10-year average. All of the States with large acreages show declines from a year ago. Both the acreage and production of rye this year are the lowest since 1936.

In some of the North Central States where rainfall has been heavy the straw is unusually large and some lodging has occurred. However, prospective yields in this area are well above average.

FLAXSEED: Production of 28,801,000 bushels of flaxseed in 1940 is indicated by the July 1 condition. This represents a substantial increase over the 20,330,000 bushels produced in 1939, more than doubles the 10-year (1929-38) average of 10,846,000 bushels and has been exceeded only in 1902 and 1924.

mbp

The planted acreage of flax in 1940 is estimated at 3,458,000 acres, or 40 percent more than in 1939. After showing large increases in 1939, the important flax-growing States show further increases in acreage planted this year from 1 percent in Montana and 26 percent in Minnesota to 80 percent in South Dakota and 122 percent in Iowa. The minor States, with the exception of the 3 Pacific Northwest States, also show increases. The increase in planted acreage in 1940 is due partly to a recovery from the unusually low level in recent years prior to 1939, but largely to the fact that farmers participating in the A.A.A. program are taking advantage of the provision favoring the growing of flax and that yields and prices during the past two years have been encouraging.

Allowing for the probable abandonment indicated by July 1 condition, it appears that 3,168,000 acres will be harvested in 1940, which is 39 percent above the acreage harvested in 1939 and nearly 70 percent above the 10-year average of 1,868,000 acres. The indicated yield of 9.1 bushels per harvested acre on July 1 compares with 8.9 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year average of 6.0 bushels.

The prospective yield compares favorably with the excellent yields obtained in 1939. In Michigan, Missouri, South Dakota, Idaho, Washington and Texas, indicated yields are slightly below those of 1939, but these States represent only about 11 percent of the seeded acreage. In Minnesota, North and South Dakota, where 78 percent of the seeded acreage is located, the crop is clean and in good condition, though grasshoppers present a threat in some sections and some late seeded acreage is susceptible to frost damage.

RICE: The growing condition of the rice crop on July 1 points to a production of 54,267,000 bushels. Production in 1939 was 52,306,000 bushels and the 10-year (1929-38) average production is 44,254,000 bushels. An average yield of 49.6 bushels per acre is indicated which compares with the yield in 1939 of 50.3 bushels and the 10-year average yield of 47.9 bushels.

The 1940 production in the Southern rice belt (Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas) is indicated at 46,007,000 bushels. In the 1939 season production was 43,306,000 bushels. The condition of the California crop on July 1 points to a production of 8,260,000 bushels, in comparison with 9,000,000 bushels produced at the harvest of 1939.

A gain of 5 percent, to 1,095,000 acres, is estimated in the total acreage for harvest in these four States. The area harvested for the 1939 crop was 1,039,000 acres. Acreage for harvest in the Southern rice belt is 977,000 acres, compared with 919,000 acres harvested in 1939, an increase of about 6 percent. The Arkansas acreage has been increased 15 percent above the acreage harvested in 1939, the Louisiana acreage about 2 percent, and the Texas acreage about 8 percent. In California acreage has been reduced about 2 percent.

Planting of the 1940 crop in the Southern rice belt was virtually completed at the end of the first week of June. Irrigation in the early-planted fields was general at that time, and the growing condition of the crop was as good as average. There are localities in the Louisiana rice belt in which the grass and weeds are bothering the crop, and the stands are not up to normal. Yet, on the whole, the prospect in Louisiana appears good for a satisfactory yield. Moderate rains in most of the Louisiana rice-producing area in early June proved beneficial by way of aiding germination. Later rains came in torrents in the Southwest, deluged the fields and canals, and did some damage to the growing rice. These heavy rains, however, flushed away all traces of salt and ended for the present the saltwater menace.

Stands are reported to be better than average in Arkansas, except in the northern counties, where the weather is too dry for proper germination of the seed. The crop in Arkansas is not so grassy this season, but it is later than usual.

The condition of the Texas crop in all districts is very good. There is an abundant supply of water for irrigation, the fields are cleaner than usual, and very little insect infestation is noted.

Seeding of the California crop was completed about two weeks later than usual. Wet fields in April delayed seeding. Excessive rainfall in some of the Sacramento Valley counties caused spring floods and a reduction in plantings. The warm weather of June was very favorable and early fields, in particular, are making good growth.

HOPS: The acreage of hops in the Pacific Coast States for harvest in 1940 is estimated at 32,700 acres, which is almost 6 percent larger than the 31,000 acres harvested in 1939. Each of the three States has a larger acreage than last year. In the Yakima Valley, the chief hop-producing area in Washington, there has been considerable increase in acreage including new yards planted to seedless varieties. However, the bulk of production in that State continues to be "late clusters."

The condition of the crop on July 1 indicates a production of 39,868,000 pounds which is about 1 percent larger than the 1939 production. Yields are expected to be larger than average in Washington and smaller than average in Oregon and California. Prospects for hops in Oregon are less favorable than last year. Stands are irregular in all areas. Cold nights, dry weather, and wind have adversely affected the crop. Some downey mildew is reported in most areas and in some areas red spiders are just showing. Very few lice have been reported. Early fuggles are in bloom and are needing rain. Condition of the Washington hop crop is very satisfactory although the crop of fuggles in western Washington is beginning to need rain. Insect damage has been negligible. Strong winds have broken some of the young vines but these are expected to recover. The California crop started late and the July 1 condition is lower than usual for that date. Warm weather in June, however, favored the development of the crop, but considerable downey mildew infestation is reported in the coastal area. Crop prospects in the Sacramento Valley are relatively more favorable.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: Production of dry edible beans in 1940 is estimated to be 14,111,000 bags of 100 pounds each, 1 percent more than the harvest of 13,962,000 bags in 1939, and 8 percent more than the 10-year (1929-38) average production of 13,086,000 bags. The indicated acreage for harvest is 1,751,000 acres, an increase of 12.7 percent over the 1,554,000 acres in 1939, but less than 1 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average of 1,737,000 acres.

Planting in New England, New York, Michigan and Montana was delayed and prolonged by wet weather. There has been some loss of acreage in Michigan from excessive moisture and bean maggots, and there is danger that some plantings in these northern States may not mature before fall frosts. Heavy carryover and relatively low prices have had a tendency to limit the expansion in acreage in the Southwest. An increase in Baby Lima acreage in California is reported.

The New Mexico and Arizona crops were favored with June rains. Generally good stands and good growth are reported in the important areas in the Western States, with the exception of northern Colorado, where there is a shortage of irrigation water. The outlook for California Limas is excellent.

TOBACCO: With the exception of 1932 and the two drought years of 1934 and 1936, the tobacco crop of 1,291,685,000 pounds indicated on July 1 this year is the smallest since 1927; about 30 percent less than was produced in 1939 and about 5 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average production. A total of 1,437,300 acres of tobacco is now estimated for harvest in 1940, which is about 29 percent below last year's near record acreage of 2,014,500 acres. The 10-year (1929-38) average acreage of tobacco is 1,673,750 acres.

Much of the decrease in tobacco production is accounted for by the sharp reduction indicated July 1 in production of flue-cured tobacco. The prospect is for a flue-cured crop of about 676,645,000 pounds this season compared with 1,159,320,000 pounds produced in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average production of 709,466,000 pounds. The 753,300 acres of flue-cured tobacco now estimated for harvest in 1940 is in marked contrast to last year's record acreage of 1,287,900 acres and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 907,180 acres. The decrease in the flue-cured acreage from last year of about 42 percent is distributed rather uniformly over the 4 types comprising this class of tobacco.

The production of fire-cured tobacco has been declining rather consistently for several years, but the estimated production of 95,807,000 pounds for this season is slightly above last year's crop of 95,604,000 pounds. However, it is about 71 percent of the 10-year average production of 134,470,000 pounds. The estimated acreage of fire-cured tobacco is 116,200 acres compared with 111,700 acres harvested in 1939 and the 10-year average of 169,720 acres.

A burley tobacco crop of 333,966,000 pounds is indicated for the 1940 season. This represents a decrease of about 15 percent from the 1939 burley crop but is somewhat larger than the 10-year average production. A decrease in burley acreage of about 12 percent is indicated, placing the 1940 estimated acreage at 380,800 acres compared with 432,200 in 1939 and the 10-year average of 404,050 acres.

July 1 indications point to a decrease of about 19 percent in the 1940 production of Maryland tobacco. The estimate is now 24,192,000 pounds compared with 29,796,000 pounds last year and the average production of 26,096,000 pounds. The estimated 1940 acreage of Maryland tobacco of 37,800 acres is only slightly less than the 38,200 acres harvested in 1939. The 10-year average acreage of this type of tobacco is 36,390 acres.

Prospects are for a dark air-cured tobacco crop of 42,062,000 pounds compared with last year's production of 43,287,000 pounds and the 10-year average of 43,389,000 pounds. The acreage of all dark tobacco is placed at 48,900 acres. Last year's dark tobacco acreage was 48,000 acres and the 10-year average is 52,900 acres.

Production of cigar tobacco this year is indicated at 119,013,000 pounds or about 5 percent less than the 1939 crop of 125,849,000 pounds, and approximately 4 percent less than the 10-year average production of 124,004,000 pounds. Most of the decrease is accounted for by the filler types which are down about 24 percent from last year. The binder types indicate an increase of about 3 percent while the wrapper class shows a decrease of approximately 10 percent. The acreage of all cigar tobacco this year is 100,300 acres compared with 96,500 acres in 1939 and the average of 102,950 acres.

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: On the basis of conditions on July 1, the combined production of the major fruit and nut crops during the 1940-41 season is indicated to be slightly smaller than during the past season (1939-40), but will be well above the 10-year (1929-38) average.

Although prospects for some fruit and nut crops declined slightly during June, growing conditions during the month were generally favorable in most important producing areas. The outlook for apples in the 38 States having commercial production declined somewhat; and prospective production of cherries is 3 percent less than indicated a month ago, while the California apricot crop is indicated to be 14 percent less than on June 1. Prospects for peaches, pears, and California plums, however, improved during the month, and indicated production of these crops is slightly higher than the June 1 forecasts. Citrus crops from the 1940 bloom developed under favorable conditions in nearly all important areas, and it now seems likely that total production of citrus fruits during the 1940-41 marketing season may approach the record 1938-39 crop.

On the basis of July 1 conditions, production of pears, plums, and citrus fruits is expected to be larger than last season, while the 1940 crops of peaches, grapes, cherries, prunes, apricots, walnuts and almonds will be smaller than production of these crops in 1939.

APPLES: The July 1 condition of apples in the 38 States having commercial production was 59 percent compared with 64 percent on July 1, 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average July 1 condition of 56 percent. Condition is above average in all geographic sections of the country except the South Central group of States.

In the North Atlantic States, trees in most commercial areas carried a heavy bloom but rains during the blooming period interfered with pollination to some extent. The set of fruit was, therefore, lighter than expected. In some areas the "June drop" was heavier than usual, and rainy weather has made it difficult for growers to carry out effective spray programs. In New York, crop prospects are reported better in the Hudson Valley than in Western New York. Nevertheless July 1 condition was reported above average in all these States.

In the North Central States prospects are somewhat variable. Cool and rainy weather interfered with proper pollination in many orchards. Growers report that the "June drop" was heavier than usual, and that inclement weather has interfered with spraying. Damage from hail was reported in some parts of Ohio, but was not serious.

The apple crop in Virginia is progressing well. Moisture supplies are ample, but cool rainy weather has favored the development of scab, which is showing up in some orchards, particularly those which were poorly sprayed. Hail damage during June was rather severe in Patrick County. In North Carolina the set was light. Damage from disease has not been severe to date and good quality and size are expected. Prospects are uniformly favorable for nearly all varieties.

In the South Central States, apples in orchards which escaped serious damage from late spring freezes are developing under favorable growing conditions. A few early apples are now being harvested in Arkansas. Prospects are below average in all States in this area, with lightest prospects in Kentucky and Tennessee.

July 1 condition of apples for the Western group of States is above the condition on the same date last year and above the 10-year average. The apple outlook in Washington varies considerably as between areas, and between varieties. Weather conditions have been favorable in most sections, however, and fruit appears to be sizing well. The set of Delicious is variable in both the Wenatchee and Yakima districts. Most other varieties have set a good crop. Prospects for Winesaps are especially favorable. In Oregon, prospects in the Hood River Valley are better than last year but in other sections of the State, the July 1 condition is lower than a year ago. In the important commercial areas of California favorable growing weather prevailed during June and prospects are somewhat improved over a month ago. The July 1 condition, however, is below average in that State.

Prospects in Colorado are extremely variable. In some areas, particularly Delta County, prospects are characterized as being the best in years, while in other sections a short crop is in prospect, due chiefly to April freeze damage. The Idaho crop is developing well, although the set is generally lighter than last year.

PEACHES: Production of peaches in 1940, on the basis of the July 1 condition, is indicated to be 52,436,000 bushels, compared with the 1939 crop of 60,822,000 bushels and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 52,723,000 bushels.

Peach prospects improved slightly during June. Growers in the major producing sections report the crop has "sized" well and is of good quality.

In the 10 Southern States, production is placed at 11,962,000 bushels. This is 19 percent less than the 1939 production of 15,124,000 bushels and 14 percent less than the 1929-38 average of 13,998,000 bushels. For this group of States, July 1 condition indicates a crop 3 percent larger than was estimated on June 1. In North Carolina, prospective production declined during June, but the quality and size of the fruit is good. The South Carolina crop, while somewhat smaller than in 1939, is substantially larger than the 10-year average production. In Georgia, recent rains have helped "sizing." Production in that State is materially below average and below last year. In Arkansas, prospects are for an Elberta crop of fine quality. The peak movement of peaches in that State will occur about July 22. The peach crop in Texas was considerably above average and larger than indicated on June 1.

The prospective peach crop in the North Atlantic group of States is well above average and only slightly below the large 1939 production. In Tennessee, and in many sections of the North Central States, the crop is a near failure due to losses from winter and spring freezes. The Michigan crop is developing well, and production in that State is expected to exceed the 10-year average, but will be far short of last year's bumper crop.

July 1 condition indicates a record peach crop in Colorado and growers report the crop free from damage. Much thinning has been necessary in that State. In Washington, the set of fruit is very heavy. In orchards which were adequately thinned, peaches are "sizing" very rapidly. It is expected that a larger than usual proportion of this year's peach crop in Washington will be diverted to canneries. Production of California clingstone varieties is placed at 15,585,000 bushels compared with 15,251,000 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year average of 14,343,000 bushels. The California freestone peach crop is indicated to be 8,167,000 bushels, compared with the 1939 crop of 8,792,000 bushels and the 1929-38 average of 7,571,000 bushels.

PEARS: The July 1 condition indicates a total United States pear crop of 31,240,000 bushels--an increase of 1 percent over the June 1 estimate. Production for the 1939 season was 31,047,000 bushels and the 10-year (1929-38) average is 26,333,000 bushels.

Production in the three Pacific Coast States (Washington, Oregon, and California) is indicated to be 65 percent of the total United States crop compared with 66 percent last year and the average of 66 percent during the 10-year period, 1929-38. The Bartlett crop in these three States is placed at 13,791,000 bushels, which is 5 percent less than the 14,529,000 bushels produced in 1939 but about 4 percent larger than the 1929-38 average of 13,243,000 bushels. Production of pears other than Bartletts in these three States is placed at 6,399,000 bushels. This prospective production is 6 percent larger than last year's crop of 6,021,000 bushels, and 51 percent above the 10-year average of 4,227,000 bushels.

In Washington, prospects improved for pears, especially for Bartletts. In some Chelan County orchards the set of Bartlett pears is variable, but most orchards in the Yakima and Wenatchee-Okanogan districts are carrying a good set of fruit. The tonnage of this variety is expected to exceed that of last year, due partly to an increase in the number of bearing trees, and to increased bearing capacity of many young trees which have just recently reached bearing age. Worm infestations have been a little heavier, to date, than last season, however. Fall and winter pears also are expected to show an increase over 1939. In Oregon, prospects for Bartlett pears improved during June, and production is now indicated to be about the same as last season. In the Hood River section the Bartlett crop is expected to be somewhat above that of last year, and production in the Medford area is expected to be nearly equal to last year's crop; but the Willamette Valley has a smaller crop than in 1939. Prospects for pears other than Bartletts were reduced by spring frost in the Hood River district but total State production is expected to exceed that of last year. Prospective production of Bartlett pears in California is 13 percent lower than the 1939 production, and 4 percent below the 10-year average. Blight is still prevalent in many orchards. There have been no reports of further spread of the disease, but the epidemic has continued later in the season this year than usual. Harvest of early Bartletts is expected to begin soon.

The outlook for pears is favorable in nearly all other important producing areas. The New York crop improved during June and production is now expected to exceed last year's production, and is well above the 10-year average. In Michigan, the "June drop" in pear orchards has been somewhat heavier than usual, but indicated production is above last year and above average.

GRAPES: The 1940 grape crop is estimated at 2,421,930 tons on the basis of conditions on July 1. This prospective crop is about 4 percent less than the 1939 crop of 2,525,830 tons but is 9 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average of 2,220,000 tons.

The California production of wine grapes is expected to be about the same as last season, while indicated production of raisin and table varieties is less than in 1939. However, production will be above average for each of the three groups. The California wine grape crop is placed at 570,000 tons, compared with 569,000 tons last year. Production of raisin types is indicated to be 1,182,000 tons compared with 1,269,000 tons in 1939. The prospective crop of table varieties of grapes is estimated at 382,000 tons. Production of table grapes in 1939 totaled 390,000 tons. All varieties are showing good development. Vineyards are in good condition, and soil moisture supplies are adequate. High temperatures prevailed in late June in the San Joaquin Valley, but no serious "sunburning" of grapes is reported.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of
July 1, 1940

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Prospects for grapes in States other than California are generally favorable. In Washington, production has been increasing in recent years as a result of new plantings coming into bearing. Development of the grape crop in the Northeastern and Central States is later than usual. The New York crop is indicated to be considerably smaller than last year's production which was of about average size. In Pennsylvania, prospective production is slightly less than in 1939, but somewhat above average. The Pennsylvania crop suffered considerable damage from rain and wind during the blossoming period in the important Erie Belt. Prospects for Niagaras are generally poor. The outlook is promising in Ohio, where a crop which is only 6 percent smaller than last year and 47 percent larger than average is in prospect. Indicated production in Michigan is about the same as last year and only slightly above average.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Production of plums in California is indicated to be 72,000 tons, compared with 71,000 tons last season. Harvest of California plums has been in progress since late May. Carlot shipments through July 6 totalled 1,816 cars, compared with 1,855 cars to the end of the same week last season.

The Michigan plum crop is placed at 6,200 tons compared with 6,300 tons in 1939.

Production of California dried prunes is placed at 202,000 tons compared with 185,000 in 1939 and the 10-year average of 198,900 tons. Prospects are generally favorable in most important areas. Considerable scab and some splitting of fruit are being reported, however, and therefore, there may be a higher percentage of off-grade prunes than usual.

Total production of prunes for all purposes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon amounts to 85,700 tons (fresh basis), compared with 211,600 in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 164,660 tons. In western Washington and Oregon, where prunes are produced primarily for drying and canning, prospective production is the lowest of record. The bloom in these areas was unusually light and rains during the blossom period interfered with pollination. Total production in the western part of these States is indicated to be only 37,400 tons (fresh basis) compared with 160,000 in 1939 and the 10-year average of 120,570 tons. In eastern Washington and Oregon, where prunes are produced almost entirely for fresh shipment, prospects continue favorable. Prospective production in these areas is estimated at 29,500 tons (fresh basis) compared with 28,100 in 1939 and the 10-year average of 26,130 tons. In Idaho, trees are carrying a good set of prunes. The "June drop" was relatively light and growing conditions are generally favorable, but production is expected to be considerably below the large crop produced last season. Production in Idaho is placed at 18,800 tons, compared with 23,500 last season (1939) and the 10-year average of 17,960 tons.

CHERRIES: The indicated production of cherries in 1940 is 9 percent smaller than the record crop of 1939, but 32 percent larger than average. Total production in the 12 important States is indicated at 170,290 tons compared with 187,010 tons in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 129,367 tons. Most of the decrease from last year occurred in California where the crop was less than half the size of last season's crop and well below average. Increased production over last year is indicated in Michigan, Wisconsin, Utah, Washington, and Oregon, but these increases offset only part of the declines in other States.

Total production of sweet varieties is indicated at 70,310 tons in 1940 compared with 85,900 in 1939. This indicated production is 18 percent smaller than in 1939. In Pennsylvania, Michigan, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington and Oregon, production of sweet cherries is indicated to be larger than last season.

Total production of sour cherries in 1940 is now placed at 99,980 tons, which is about 1 percent smaller than the 1939 crop of 101,110 tons. Increases in Michigan and Wisconsin are more than offset by decreases in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. In the 6 western states an increase of 11 percent over last season is indicated for sour varieties. Most of this increase is in Washington and Utah. The indicated production of "sours" in Colorado is smaller than last year. A crop of the same size as last year is indicated in Oregon.

In New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio there has been much dropping of fruit and cool moist weather has resulted in considerable brown rot damage. Prospects for both sweet and sour cherries declined sharply from June 1 to July 1 in New York. Prospects for sour cherries are relatively more favorable in Chautauqua County and the Hudson Valley than in ^{the} Lake Ontario region, while for sweet cherries the outlook is more favorable in Chautauqua County and the Lake Ontario region than in the Hudson Valley. A good set of cherries is reported in Michigan, although the "sour" crop is somewhat variable in the important Grand Traverse section. Harvesting of both "sweets" and "sours" has started in the southern counties, but will not be well under way in the Grand Traverse region until late in July. A large crop is in prospect in Wisconsin. In Colorado the sour cherry crop was severely damaged by April freezes in the Ft. Collins, Loveland and Fremont County areas, but prospects are good in the important western slope area where harvest of early varieties is in progress. The sweet cherry crop in Idaho is somewhat larger than last season. Hot, dry winds during June reduced the quality of sweet cherries in the Emmett Valley to such an extent that it was necessary to market the crop in that area at greatly reduced prices. No damage occurred to "sours" and a good crop of these varieties is in prospect. In the Yakima district of Washington, the sweet cherry crop was excellent, but production was relatively lighter in the Wenatchee-Okanogan area. The harvest of sweet cherries in these districts is well advanced. The size of fruit was larger than last year and the quality was unusually good due largely, to the absence of rain during the **harvest** period. In the sour cherry-producing area west of the Cascades, trees are heavily loaded and in many orchards trees have been "propped" to prevent breaking of branches. The cherry crop in western Oregon now appears to be larger than was indicated a month ago. Conditions have been very favorable for harvesting and cullage has been less than usual. In California production of both Royal Ann and shipping varieties has been light.

CITRUS FRUITS: The July 1 condition of oranges from the 1940 bloom is 69 percent, compared with 71 percent on the same date last year, and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 74 percent. Grapefruit condition is 60 percent, compared with 59 percent on July 1, 1939, and the 10-year average of 66 percent. The condition of California lemons on July 1 was 78 percent. Condition on the same date last year was 66 percent, and the 10-year average is 74 percent. In Florida, dropping of young fruit continued during June, but rainfall was rather general in most sections toward the close of the month, and growing conditions, therefore, were considerably more favorable than a month earlier. In Texas, rainfall over most of the Lower Rio Grande Valley checked the dropping of fruit, and most groves are now in good condition. Harvest of the Texas crop is expected to start earlier than usual.

California citrus fruits advanced under favorable conditions in all major producing areas during June. The "June drop" in that State is still in progress, however, and indications as to prospective production are, therefore, somewhat indefinite. In Alabama and Mississippi, production of satsumas during the forthcoming season will be negligible, and in Louisiana, a relatively light crop is in prospect, due to winter and spring freeze damage. On the basis of July 1 conditions total production of citrus fruits for the 1940-41 season probably will be considerably larger than the 1939-40 crop, which was reduced by winter freeze damage.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1940

July 1, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Production of oranges during the 1939-40 season is now placed at 75,862,000 boxes, compared with 78,863,000 boxes in 1938-39. Harvesting of this crop is nearly completed except in California Valencia areas, which will supply the market for the summer and early fall months.

The 1939-40 grapefruit crop is estimated at 34,575,000 boxes, compared with 43,714,000 boxes during the 1938-39 season. California lemon production for the current marketing season is indicated to be 12,000,000 boxes, compared with 11,322,000 boxes in 1938-39.

MISCELLANEOUS

FRUITS & NUTS: California: Apricot prospects declined somewhat during June. Indicated production now is placed at 102,000 tons,--the smallest since 1921,--compared with the record crop of 312,000 in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 231,000 tons. Prospective production of walnuts is indicated to be 47,000 tons compared with 55,000 in 1939 and the 10-year average of 42,030 tons. The set is rather irregular in many walnut groves. Injury from "delayed foliation" is in evidence in counties considerably farther north than usual. Almond prospects are exceedingly variable. Prospective production based on the July 1 condition is indicated to be 11,600 tons compared with 19,200 in 1939 and the 10-year average of 12,270 tons. Condition of figs is above average. This crop is developing earlier than usual. The first crop of dried Black Missions is now moving to market. Condition of olives is well above average. The bloom was heavy in nearly all important sections, but the fruit set is irregular in some localities. In the major producing areas, however, prospects point to a heavy crop.

Other States: In Oregon, present prospects are favorable for walnuts. Condition is above average and indications point to a crop slightly larger than last year but below the large production of 1938. Some blight damage has been reported, but is not generally believed to be serious at the present time. Condition of filberts in Oregon is well below last year and slightly below average. A fairly large crop is expected, however, due to the rapidly increasing acreage of bearing trees. Estimates of apricot production in Washington have been prepared for the first time, this month. Indicated production for 1940 is placed at 12,600 tons compared with 10,700 in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 6,710 tons. Early varieties were moving to market by July 1, and harvest is expected to reach a peak before the middle of the month. Condition of filberts in Washington is the same as on July 1 of last year, and is well above average. Washington filbert orchards are in generally excellent condition. The set of nuts is fairly uniform, and average sizes are expected to be much larger than last year.

POTATOES: Total potato production in the United States in 1940, as indicated by the July 1 condition of the main crop and reported yields of early potatoes, is 2 percent larger than production in 1939 and is 1 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average production. Present indications point to a total crop of 371,263,000 bushels in 1940 compared with 364,016,000 bushels in 1939 and with the 10-year (1929-38) average of 366,949,000 bushels.

The acreage of potatoes for harvest this year is estimated to be 3,087,400 acres, which is 2 percent larger than the 3,026,000 acres harvested in 1939, but 6 percent smaller than the 1929-38 average of 3,295,700..

Indications on July 1 point to an average yield of 120.3 bushels per acre compared with 120.3 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 111.5 bushels per acre.

Production in the 50 late States, excluding the early crop in California, is indicated to be 287,858,000 bushels compared with 289,926,000 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 295,772,000 bushels. Acreage for harvest in these States, estimated at 2,332,600 acres, is 2 percent larger than last year but the indicated yield is 3 percent smaller. In most of the late producing States east of the Mississippi River plantings were made later than usual because of the cold, wet spring. In New England cool weather has retarded the crop generally, and heavy showers in Aroostook County, Maine, have caused considerable leaching of fertilizer and made the soil too wet for a good type of growth. New York potatoes outside of Long Island are late in most sections and it appears that a long and favorable season will be needed to mature the crop. In Pennsylvania the crop is very late in the northern counties and many growers report the rotting of the seed in the wet soil. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin also report a backward potato season and delayed plantings because of wet weather. In Illinois, however, soil moisture conditions are less favorable than a year earlier, with rainfall very uneven in the western half of the State.

In the West North Central States a shortage of moisture is reported in northwestern Minnesota, North Dakota, and in central Nebraska. Among the Rocky Mountain States, Colorado and Utah are threatened with a shortage of irrigation water and a curtailment in yields. The shortage of irrigation water is especially serious in the San Luis Valley and in northern Colorado. Montana has fairly good prospects. Idaho potatoes are well advanced and stands in most fields are excellent. On the Pacific Coast the indicated yields per acre are above average. The irrigated crops of Washington and Oregon and all important districts in California except Tule Lake show promise of good crops. The Tule Lake potatoes are just coming up and are much later than the acreage in other sections of the State.

In the 7 intermediate States, production is indicated to total 34,465,000 bushels compared with 27,617,000 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year average of 33,972,000 bushels. Growing conditions in these States have been better than last season and the yield per acre is 117.5 bushels compared with 95.6 bushels in 1939. The potato crop from these States is mostly marketed in July and August.

Production in the 11 early States, and from the early acreage in California, is estimated at 48,940,000 bushels compared with 46,473,000 bushels in 1939 and with the 10-year average of 37,205,000 bushels. Both groups of States were slightly larger than in 1939. The harvest of the commercial early crop in these States was practically completed by July 1.

SWEETPOTATOES: The 1940 crop of sweetpotatoes is placed at 68,800,000 bushels on the basis of July 1 condition. This is 5 percent less than the 1939 crop of 72,679,000 bushels and 5 percent less than the 10-year (1929-38) average of 72,436,000 bushels. The indicated 1940 crop is the smallest since 1936. The small crop results largely from a small acreage, as prospective yields per acre are above average.

July 1 conditions indicate a prospective yield of 86.3 bushels, compared with 84.3 bushels in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 84.6 bushels. In Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Texas above-average yields are in prospect; in Mississippi and Florida prospective yields are above last year, but somewhat below average. In New Jersey, Georgia and Alabama, the indicated yields are below those secured last year and below average.

The yield in Delaware is expected to be the same as last year when it was above average. In Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, and California, prospective yields are lower than last year but are above the 10-year average.

The acreage of sweetpotatoes for harvest in 1940 is estimated at 797,000 acres, which is 7.5 percent less than the 862,000 acres harvested in 1939 and is the smallest acreage since 1930. The 10-year (1929-38) average is 860,000 acres. Most of the decrease in acreage of sweetpotatoes has occurred in the Southern cotton States, where the crop is used principally for food in the localities where grown. In the important commercial States of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana, the combined acreage for harvest in 1940 is only 1 percent smaller than the acreage of 1939.

HAY: More than 71 million acres of land are being used this year to produce a hay crop which is expected to be one of the largest ever harvested in the United States. The feeding of hay was heavy during last winter and spring, and stocks on farms May 1, 1940 were only 2/3 as large as a year before. Now, with generally very good yields per acre, farmers are expecting to put up some 94 million tons--the fourth largest crop of hay harvested in 30 years.

More than the average harvested acreage of tame hays is indicated in the Southern States and in the Northern States eastward from the Missouri River, except in New York and Pennsylvania. In the Northern Great Plains and the far West, tame hay acreage is generally near or below average except in Washington, where acreage is 10 percent above average. Tame hay yields per acre are generally average or better except in Nebraska, Colorado, and Arizona. In most States, timely to excessive rains caused luxuriant growth but, in a few States, interfered with the harvest. The present indications point to a total tame hay crop of 85,301,000 tons from 60,573,000 acres. In 1939, 75,726,000 tons were cut from 58,347,000 acres and the 1929-38 average was 69,650,000 tons from 55,808,000 acres.

Alfalfa acreage is still expanding in the East and South and also on the Pacific Coast. The large acreage, together with generally good yields, is expected to result in an alfalfa hay crop of 30,490,000 tons from 13,838,000 acres--the largest ever made. First cuttings were generally good, but the tonnage finally harvested will of course depend on whether later cuttings turn out as well as now expected. In 1939, 27,035,000 tons of alfalfa hay were cut from 13,494,000 acres and the 1929-38 average is 24,597,000 tons from 12,678,000 acres.

A clover-timothy hay crop of 28,840,000 tons from 21,768,000 acres is the largest since 1929. The acreage harvested is above some of the more recent years but is much below that usually cut 15 years ago before alfalfa, soybeans, and lespedeza were so extensively grown in the "clover belt." The yields per acre of clover-timothy hay in 1940 are above average and above 1939 in all important States. The 1939 clover-timothy hay crop was 23,640,000 tons from 20,828,000 acres and the 1929-38 average is 26,030,000 tons from 23,263,000 acres.

The wild hay crop of 8,862,000 tons from 10,978,000 acres is about the same size as the 1939 crop but is somewhat less than the 1929-38 average of 9,298,000 tons. Yields are generally good, but the expected acreage is below the 10-year average in most of the important wild hay States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1940

July 1, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

SOYBEANS: The indications on July 1 point to an acreage of soybeans grown alone of 10,286,000 acres, which is 114.0 percent of the acreage grown alone in 1939. The acreage being grown this year is the first to exceed ten million acres, and it compares with 9,023,000 acres grown alone last year, and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 4,756,000 acres. Again this year the greatest part of the increase in acreage is centered in the commercially important States, as the North Central States account for 92 percent of the total increase shown for the United States. The greatest percentage increase occurred in the States adjacent to the area of the most concentrated commercial acreage. In the seven States, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Kentucky, the increase was 31 percent, amounting to 494,000 acres; but in Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, the increase was 13 percent. Most of the Southern States show moderate increases in the acreage grown alone, amounting, for that area, to about 4 percent. The acreage is less than last year only in South Carolina and the Southwestern States of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

The July estimate of acreage of soybeans being grown for 1940 is somewhat below the March intended acreage, particularly in some of the North Central States with the largest soybean acreage, where sufficient supplies of other kinds of hay minimized the need for planting soybeans for hay, and the lower prices discouraged additional acreage for beans. In some Southern States soybean plantings were less and the acreage of cowpeas is larger than the March intended acreage.

COWPEAS: The estimate of 3,059,000 acres of cowpeas grown alone for all purposes is a little above the 2,923,000 acres planted alone last year, is about equal to the 1938 acreage, and is approximately 1/4 larger than the 10-year (1929-38) average. But the acreage being grown this year is 335,000 acres less than the record 1937 acreage.

Most of the increase in acreage occurred in the South Atlantic States, and in a central area including Missouri, the southern parts of Illinois and Indiana, and Kentucky and Tennessee. There were declines in the acreage in the western part of the South Central States.

June data indicate a substantial increase in plantings of cowpeas over the acreage intended in March. There is some increase in soybean plantings over the acreage intended in March in most of the States where the two crops are interchangeable but the increase over March intentions was greater for cowpeas. This probably signifies a little preference for cowpeas for utilization for hay and for plowing under at the prevailing relatively lower price of cowpeas for seed.

VELVET BEANS: The acreage of velvet beans grown alone is estimated at 167,000 acres. This is little changed from the 161,000 acres grown alone last year, but it is 156 percent of the 10-year average acreage, and is the largest acreage grown alone of any year for which estimates have been made.

The estimates for soybeans, cowpeas and velvet beans are of the acreage grown alone for all purposes. They do not include the acreage grown with corn and other crops in Southern States.

PEANUTS: The acreage of peanuts grown alone for all purposes is estimated at 2,493,000 acres. This is 3.4 percent above the record acreage grown in 1939 and about 33 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average acreage. The Virginia-North Carolina area shows an increase in acreage over last year's of 4.8 percent, the Southeastern area an increase of 3.4 percent, and the Southwestern area an increase of 2.5 percent.

The crop got off to a late start in most sections, but in general stands are good and vine growth is now making rapid progress. June weather conditions were very favorable and permitted adequate cultivation with the result that the crop is cleaner of grass than usual.

The July 1 condition of 80 percent of normal is the highest reported for this date since 1929. Condition on July 1 last year was 73 percent of normal, compared with the 10-year (1929-38) average of 73 percent. The first quantitative forecast of production will be made in August.

SUGAR BEETS: The area planted to sugar beets for the 1940 crop is 982,000 acres, estimated from acreage reports received from farmers and from the sugar factories that will process the crop. In 1939 the area planted was 990,000 acres. If abandonment should be equal to the average of 7 percent, there would be left for harvest 913,000 acres, which is about the same as the 917,000 acres harvested for the 1939 crop. The 10-year (1929-38) average harvested acreage is 792,000 acres.

While the 1940 planted acreage is only about 8,000 acres below that planted for the 1939 crop, some acreage shifts occurred in the western beet area. Gains were made in the planted acreage of California, Montana, Washington, and Oregon, which were offset for the most part by reductions in Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Utah.

California leads all States in acreage with an increase of 5 percent in plantings to 180,000 acres. Colorado, with a reduction of 8 percent, to 154,000 acres, ranks second. Michigan with 126,000 acres, which is about the same as was planted in that State for the 1939 crop, takes third rank.

The growing condition of the beets on July 1 points to a probable yield of 11.0 tons per acre, and a total production of 10,019,000 tons of beets. Production in 1939 was 10,773,000 tons; and in 1938 it was 11,615,000 tons. The 10-year average production is 8,937,000 tons. The crop of 1938 was the largest tonnage of beets ever produced in the United States.

The season so far has not been altogether favorable to the beet crop in Ohio; and during most of June frequent rains interfered, in Michigan, with the planting, thinning, and cultivation of the beets. Irrigation water is plentiful in South Dakota, but not much of it has been needed so far this season. Nebraska had sufficient moisture to start growth of the beets. There was a serious shortage of water in Kansas at planting time. In some of the beet-growing areas of Wyoming, particularly in the Platte watershed, a shortage of irrigation water is reported. Much abandonment has already occurred, chiefly in the Wheatland area. Montana beets were planted late, and there has been some abandonment of acreage due to flooding. The Colorado crop was planted early, and the stands are good; the fields are further advanced than usual at this date. The weather was generally favorable in April and May. In the Fort Collins-Longmont area in northern Colorado, low temperatures in April caused some damage to beets, but recovery has been good and the prospect now is favorable. The water situation in Colorado continues to be critical. The prospect in Idaho is for good to very good yields. The water supply in Malheur County, where most of the Oregon beets are grown, is ample to carry the crop through. In Utah the beet seed germinated very well, but hot weather followed close on the heels of the planting and this resulted in relatively poor stands in some areas. In California, stands are good for the most part, but many fields of beets are late because planting was hindered and delayed by floods.

SUGARCANE: The acreage of sugarcane in Louisiana, to be harvested in the fall of 1940 for sugar and seed, is set at 263,000 acres by the allotment on the proportionate share basis. If 245,000 acres are retained for sugar-making and the remaining acres used for seeding the 1941 crop, at the yield of 19 tons of cane per acre, indicated by the growing condition on July 1, the production of cane for sugar would be about 4,655,000 tons. In the 1939 season the production of cane for sugar was 5,084,000 tons, cut from 238,000 acres; and in 1938 5,859,000 tons were harvested from 270,000 acres.

Climatic conditions have not been favorable for the crop this season. The plant cane germinated poorly and stubble cane is fully a month late in growth. The stubble cane was seriously damaged by the sub-freezing temperatures which prevailed off and on during last winter, and some may be abandoned. In the early spring it was too dry and too cool, and thereafter it was too wet and too cold for the best growth of the cane. Climatic conditions during the past few weeks have been more favorable to the cane crop, but it still appears that the crop will be late in maturing.

The acreage of sugarcane in Florida for sugar and seed, has been allotted at 25,000 acres on the basis of proportionate shares. It is estimated that probably 24,200 acres may be used in producing cane for sugar, and the remainder of the acreage used for seed. An average yield on 24,200 acres would produce about 847,000 tons of cane for sugar. In the 1939-40 season 714,000 tons of cane for sugar were cut from 20,100 acres. In the 1938-39 season the production of cane for sugar was 882,000 tons, harvested from 24,300 acres.

SUGARCANE AND SORGO FOR SIRUP: The acreage of sugarcane in the 8 Southern States growing this crop for sirup has been reduced about 15 percent, to 123,000 acres. The harvested area for the 1939 crop was 145,000 acres. Reductions in acreage occurred in Georgia, 20 percent; in Alabama, 25 percent; in Mississippi, 30 percent. No small portion of the acreage reduction may be attributed to the sub-freezing temperatures which prevailed last winter, at which time much seedstock was killed and stubble cane damaged. An increase of 10 percent is shown in Louisiana which includes some overquota cane which cannot be used to make sugar.

In the 16 States producing sorgo for sirup the acreage increased by 10,000 acres to a total of 190,000 acres. This increase above 1939 will offset almost one-half of the decrease in the acreage of sugarcane for sirup. The gains in sorgo for sirup acreage are mostly in Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Estimates of production of cane sirup and sorgo sirup will not be made until fall.

PASTURES: Improvement of pastures east of the Mississippi river during June more than offset declines in portions of the Great Plains, central Rocky Mountain and far Western States, so that the condition of farm pastures for the country as a whole on July 1 averaged somewhat above that a month earlier and the third highest for the date in the current decade. Cool weather and frequent showers in the Northern States east of the Mississippi afforded excellent conditions for growth of grass, and pastures in this area on July 1 averaged the best for the date in more than a dozen years. In the Western half of the country abnormally warm June temperatures accompanied by only limited rainfall resulted in a rather general early curing of pasture and range feed with some decline in condition.

However, except for sections in the Central Plains and Eastern Rocky Mountain States, there appears to be generally sufficient feed for present livestock requirements. In a belt extending from eastern North Dakota southwestward to western Oklahoma and northern New Mexico, and including sections of adjacent States, pastures ranged from fair to poor, with an area of severe drought centering in south central Nebraska and northwestern Kansas.

As compared with July 1 a year ago, pastures in the southern New England and the central Atlantic States as far south as the Virginias were much improved, with condition in the important dairy States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania more than 20 points higher. Moderate improvement from a year ago was also noted in most of the East North Central States except Illinois, in South Dakota, in South Carolina, in Texas, and in scattered Western States including Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, and California. On the other hand in several states pastures were not so good as on July 1 last year, particularly in Nebraska and a group of lower Mississippi Valley and Central Gulf States including Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi. However, on July 1 this year pastures in all but six states were up to or above the average condition for the date in the 10-year period 1929-38 which includes several years of extreme drought. Pastures in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Montana all were 15 points or more above average.

In the United States as a whole, pastures on July 1 averaged 83 percent of normal compared with 78 percent on the same date a year ago and 10-year averages for July 1 of 73 percent in the recent 1929-38 period and of 85 percent in the 1920-29 period prior to recent droughts.

MILK PRODUCTION: Favorable June weather in the more important dairy sections encouraged heavy milk flow and on July 1 milk production per cow in the United States averaged the highest for the date in more than 10 years. Production per cow was above the 1929-38 average for July 1 in all but 3 of the 48 states, and for the country as a whole was 7 percent above average.

In herds kept by crop correspondents milk cows on July 1 this year produced an average of 17.43 pounds of milk per cow in herd, about 1 percent higher than the 17.27 pounds reported for that date last year. The number of milk cows now on farms is believed to exceed that a year ago by somewhat more than 1 percent so the total quantity of milk produced on farms appears to be more than 2 percent greater than on July 1 a year ago, and the highest production for the date in the 16 years for which records are available. In relation to population, milk production was also record high for July 1, exceeding the previous high July 1 per capita production in 1929 by about 1 percent.

In the North Atlantic States a cool June and excellent pastures favored milk production in direct contrast to conditions at this season last year when the effects of drought were being felt. This year milk production per cow in this area showed much less than the usual decline from June 1 to July 1 and in New York and the New England group of states was record high for the latter date. In the states of the Central and Western Great Lake region milk production per cow, likewise favored by good pastures and moderate temperatures in the latter part of June, was the highest of the current decade and approached the level of July 1 production per cow in the late 1920's, a period in which relatively heavy spring freshening tended to delay the seasonal peak of milk production somewhat later than usual.

In the South, where pastures improved greatly during June, milk production per cow held up better than usual during the month.

In the South Central group of States milk production per cow on the first of the month exceeded the corresponding 10-year average for the first time this year on July 1 but was still materially below a year ago. In the Western States, milk production per cow fell somewhat more rapidly than usual from the record high June 1 peak this year, but on July 1 for the group was still 10 percent above average for the date. The proportion of milk cows reported being milked on July 1 by crop correspondents averaged 77.9 percent this year, somewhat lower than on the same date in the past 2 years but otherwise the highest in the 16 years of record.

EGG PRODUCTION PER HEN: The high seasonal rate of laying shown during the last three years was continued during June and on July 1 figure was 7 percent above the 10-year 1929-38 average production per hen for that date. The rate this year was 0.7 percent higher than last year, but about 0.7 percent lower than the record high July 1 production in 1938.

This is the second month to show a slight gain in the production rate over that of a year earlier, following the four months of unfavorable weather during the late winter and early spring, when the rate was lower than last year. June weather conditions were favorable over most of the country and the seasonal drop in egg production has been slightly less than the average seasonal decline for June.

The July 1 production rate was greater than the 10-year July 1 average in all sections of the country except the Far West. Compared with last year, however, the rate was higher only in the North Atlantic and Southern areas.

CROP REPORTING BOARD.

MBP

| PLANTED ACREAGES OF CERTAIN SPRING SOWN CROPS, 1939 AND 1940 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|------------|---------|
| | : Corn, All | | : Oats | | : Barley | | : Potatoes | |
| State | : 1939 | : 1940 | : 1939 | : 1940 | : 1939 | : 1940 | : 1939 | : 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | | | | | |
| Maine | 14 | 14 | 121 | 116 | 4 | 4 | 170 | 177 |
| N.H. | 15 | 15 | 7 | 7 | -- | -- | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| Vt. | 76 | 75 | 57 | 56 | 5 | 5 | 15.0 | 15.4 |
| Mass. | 38 | 39 | 7 | 7 | -- | -- | 17.0 | 18.7 |
| R.I. | 10 | 10 | 2 | 2 | -- | -- | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Conn. | 50 | 51 | 7 | 7 | -- | -- | 17.5 | 19.1 |
| N.Y. | 699 | 713 | 782 | 751 | 146 | 136 | 211 | 215 |
| N.J. | 189 | 189 | 45 | 43 | 5 | 8 | 55 | 58 |
| Pa. | 1,368 | 1,368 | 906 | 870 | 124 | 150 | 187 | 191 |
| Ohio | 3,425 | 3,220 | 1,109 | 998 | 50 | 55 | 120 | 121 |
| Ind. | 4,144 | 3,937 | 1,282 | 1,156 | 43 | 60 | 48 | 51 |
| Ill. | 8,051 | 7,487 | 3,420 | 3,215 | 172 | 138 | 37 | 38 |
| Mich. | 1,574 | 1,590 | 1,174 | 1,233 | 207 | 182 | 250 | 250 |
| Wis. | 2,233 | 2,255 | 2,185 | 2,251 | 779 | 662 | 197 | 197 |
| Minn. | 4,501 | 4,321 | 3,939 | 4,136 | 2,136 | 2,008 | 243 | 253 |
| Iowa | 9,688 | 8,816 | 5,369 | 5,369 | 574 | 408 | 56 | 56 |
| Mo. | 4,229 | 3,933 | 1,870 | 1,860 | 163 | 170 | 53 | 52 |
| N.Dak. | 1,052 | 1,073 | 1,616 | 1,826 | 1,822 | 2,059 | 168 | 180 |
| S.Dak. | 3,050 | 3,080 | 1,906 | 2,097 | 1,882 | 1,995 | 32 | 34 |
| Nebr. | 7,425 | 6,682 | 1,676 | 1,626 | 1,401 | 1,625 | 88 | 87 |
| Kans. | 3,316 | 3,150 | 1,663 | 1,713 | 1,200 | 1,260 | 30 | 30 |
| Del. | 144 | 141 | 3 | 3 | -- | -- | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Md. | 506 | 511 | 41 | 35 | 72 | 76 | 25 | 26 |
| Va. | 1,405 | 1,377 | 80 | 84 | 80 | 84 | 78 | 78 |
| W.Va. | 491 | 486 | 73 | 66 | 10 | 9 | 32 | 32 |
| N.C. | 2,466 | 2,441 | 253 | 250 | 11 | 13 | 82 | 81 |
| S.C. | 1,754 | 1,789 | 490 | 485 | -- | -- | 28 | 28 |
| Ga. | 4,346 | 4,172 | 426 | 443 | -- | -- | 18 | 19 |
| Fla. | 805 | 821 | 8 | 9 | -- | -- | 29 | 32 |
| Ky. | 2,816 | 2,816 | 63 | 65 | 51 | 64 | 46 | 47 |
| Tenn. | 2,635 | 2,740 | 85 | 80 | 55 | 70 | 41 | 43 |
| Ala. | 3,550 | 3,442 | 132 | 158 | -- | -- | 45 | 48 |
| Miss. | 3,024 | 3,009 | 76 | 120 | -- | -- | 20 | 20 |
| Ark. | 2,151 | 2,022 | 132 | 145 | -- | -- | 39 | 41 |
| La. | 1,588 | 1,508 | 52 | 60 | -- | -- | 39 | 37 |
| Okla. | 1,972 | 1,972 | 1,380 | 1,449 | 462 | 416 | 35 | 34 |
| Tex. | 4,827 | 5,068 | 1,488 | 1,503 | 263 | 255 | 43 | 47 |
| Mont. | 148 | 155 | 326 | 310 | 230 | 228 | 19 | 18 |
| Idaho | 33 | 31 | 169 | 162 | 155 | 183 | 1/127 | 127 |
| Wyo. | 208 | 200 | 126 | 120 | 83 | 85 | 25 | 24 |
| Colo. | 1,064 | 1,000 | 175 | 180 | 625 | 625 | 97 | 89 |
| N.Mex. | 219 | 197 | 30 | 30 | 8 | 9 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Ariz. | 28 | 29 | 10 | 10 | 34 | 39 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Utah | 19 | 20 | 29 | 28 | 65 | 70 | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| Nev. | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Wash. | 32 | 29 | 229 | 240 | 96 | 139 | 42 | 42 |
| Oreg. | 61 | 55 | 350 | 340 | 177 | 200 | 45 | 46 |
| Calif. | 60 | 63 | 136 | 150 | 1,341 | 1,274 | 74 | 78 |
| U.S. | 91,501 | 88,116 | 35,512 | 35,871 | 14,546 | 14,779 | 1/3,063.8 | 3,122.5 |

L/ Revised from December preliminary estimate.
mjd

----- PLANTED ACREAGES OF CERTAIN SPRING SOWN CROPS, 1939 AND 1940 - Continued -----

:All spring wheat : Durum wheat : Other spring wheat : Flaxseed

State : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : 1940

| | Thousand acres | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Maine | 4 | 4 | -- | -- | 4 | 4 | -- | -- |
| N.Y. | 6 | 5 | -- | -- | 6 | 5 | -- | -- |
| Pa. | 10 | 11 | -- | -- | 10 | 11 | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 5 | 5 | -- | -- | 5 | 5 | -- | -- |
| Ind. | 9 | 6 | -- | -- | 9 | 6 | -- | -- |
| Ill. | 36 | 26 | -- | -- | 36 | 26 | -- | -- |
| Mich. | 20 | 18 | -- | -- | 20 | 18 | 8 | 9 |
| Wis. | 50 | 46 | -- | -- | 50 | 46 | 11 | 14 |
| Minn. | 1,452 | 1,596 | 72 | 78 | 1,380 | 1,518 | 1,241 | 1,564 |
| Iowa | 40 | 30 | -- | -- | 40 | 30 | 92 | 204 |
| Mo. | 3 | 1 | -- | -- | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| N.Dak. | 8,378 | 9,106 | 2,644 | 2,856 | 5,734 | 6,250 | 504 | 816 |
| S.Dak. | 2,794 | 2,989 | 504 | 630 | 2,290 | 2,359 | 178 | 320 |
| Nebr. | 154 | 186 | -- | -- | 154 | 186 | 1 | 2 |
| Kans. | 10 | 35 | -- | -- | 10 | 35 | 101 | 141 |
| Tex. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20 | 46 |
| Mont. | 2,830 | 3,113 | -- | -- | 2,830 | 3,113 | 166 | 168 |
| Idaho | 306 | 330 | -- | -- | 306 | 330 | 10 | 5 |
| Wyo. | 135 | 146 | -- | -- | 135 | 146 | -- | -- |
| Colo. | 278 | 361 | -- | -- | 278 | 361 | -- | -- |
| N.Mex. | 26 | 26 | -- | -- | 26 | 26 | -- | -- |
| Ariz. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 12 |
| Utah | 68 | 66 | -- | -- | 68 | 66 | -- | -- |
| Nev. | 17 | 16 | -- | -- | 17 | 16 | -- | -- |
| Wash. | 716 | 1,002 | -- | -- | 716 | 1,002 | 9 | 7 |
| Oreg. | 185 | 250 | -- | -- | 185 | 250 | 6 | 5 |
| Calif. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 114 | 140 |
| U.S. | 17,532 | 19,374 | 3,220 | 3,564 | 14,312 | 15,810 | 2,470 | 3,458 |

----- :Beans, dry edible : Sugar beets-----

State : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : 1940

| | Thousand acres | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------|-----|-----|
| Maine | 11 | 10 | -- | -- |
| Vt. | 3 | 3 | -- | -- |
| N.Y. | 142 | 154 | -- | -- |
| Ohio | -- | -- | 51 | 47 |
| Mich. | 461 | 539 | 125 | 126 |
| Wis. | 2 | 2 | -- | -- |
| Minn. | 2 | 2 | -- | -- |
| Nebr. | 16 | 21 | 80 | 74 |
| Kans. | 1 | 2 | -- | -- |
| Mont. | 16 | 18 | 76 | 86 |
| Idaho | 111 | 134 | 77 | 77 |
| Wyo. | 50 | 55 | 55 | 49 |
| Colo. | 409 | 389 | 167 | 154 |
| N.Mex. | 178 | 180 | -- | -- |
| Ariz. | 10 | 11 | -- | -- |
| Utah | -- | -- | 55 | 51 |
| Oreg. | 3 | 2 | -- | -- |
| Calif. | 329 | 358 | 171 | 180 |
| Other States | -- | -- | 133 | 138 |
| U.S. | 1,744 | 1,880 | 990 | 982 |

WINTER WHEAT

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|---------|----------------|--------|----------|----------------|------|--------|------------------|---------|-----------|
| | Harvested | | For | | | Indi- | | | |
| | Average: | | harvest, | Average: | 1939 | cated | Average: | 1939 | Indicated |
| | :1929-38: | 1939 | : 1940 | :1929-38: | | : 1940 | :1929-38: | | : 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| N. Y. | 251 | 267 | 294 | 21.0 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 5,317 | 6,274 | 7,203 |
| N. J. | 56 | 52 | 56 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 1,226 | 1,170 | 1,288 |
| Pa. | 977 | 916 | 916 | 19.4 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 19,053 | 19,236 | 18,778 |
| Ohio | 1,994 | 1,901 | 1,939 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 40,042 | 37,070 | 38,780 |
| Ind. | 1,732 | 1,525 | 1,540 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 30,138 | 27,450 | 27,720 |
| Ill. | 2,018 | 1,829 | 1,755 | 17.4 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 35,180 | 38,409 | 33,345 |
| Mich. | 816 | 720 | 749 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 16,460 | 15,120 | 16,478 |
| Wis. | 36 | 40 | 40 | 17.7 | 15.0 | 18.5 | 633 | 600 | 740 |
| Minn. | 175 | 144 | 153 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 19.5 | 3,247 | 2,520 | 2,934 |
| Iowa | 388 | 350 | 336 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 18.5 | 7,009 | 5,950 | 6,216 |
| Mo. | 1,857 | 1,770 | 1,770 | 13.7 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 25,457 | 29,205 | 28,320 |
| S. Dak. | 117 | 96 | 100 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 1,381 | 912 | 900 |
| Nebr. | 2,997 | 3,081 | 2,526 | 14.0 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 42,867 | 35,432 | 26,523 |
| Kans. | 11,047 | 9,706 | 7,765 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 135,801 | 111,619 | 89,298 |
| Del. | 89 | 72 | 74 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 1,568 | 1,296 | 1,532 |
| Md. | 445 | 377 | 392 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 8,518 | 7,352 | 7,448 |
| Va. | 613 | 518 | 539 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 8,735 | 7,511 | 8,354 |
| W. Va. | 139 | 145 | 137 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 2,080 | 2,102 | 1,986 |
| N. C. | 435 | 425 | 446 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 4,661 | 5,100 | 5,798 |
| S. C. | 123 | 210 | 210 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 1,175 | 2,415 | 2,625 |
| Ga. | 130 | 177 | 181 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 1,134 | 1,770 | 1,810 |
| Ky. | 376 | 354 | 375 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 15.0 | 5,366 | 4,071 | 5,625 |
| Tenn. | 386 | 353 | 379 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 4,241 | 4,117 | 4,738 |
| Ala. | 5 | 6 | 6 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 54 | 72 | 75 |
| Ark. | 59 | 41 | 34 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 534 | 390 | 323 |
| Okla. | 4,048 | 4,317 | 3,885 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 46,763 | 60,438 | 54,390 |
| Tex. | 3,152 | 2,765 | 2,627 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 32,958 | 27,650 | 26,270 |
| Mont. | 669 | 1,099 | 1,193 | 13.6 | 20.0 | 17.0 | 9,669 | 21,930 | 20,281 |
| Idaho | 640 | 595 | 657 | 20.4 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 13,166 | 14,280 | 15,768 |
| Wyo. | 120 | 181 | 190 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 1,313 | 1,720 | 2,090 |
| Colo. | 741 | 902 | 748 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 9,003 | 9,922 | 8,228 |
| N. Mex. | 233 | 274 | 214 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 2,565 | 2,740 | 1,926 |
| Ariz. | 38 | 35 | 37 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 20.0 | 841 | 805 | 740 |
| Utah | 185 | 160 | 186 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 3,059 | 2,240 | 2,976 |
| Nev. | 3 | 3 | 5 | 25.6 | 29.0 | 27.0 | 70 | 87 | 135 |
| Wash. | 1,017 | 1,185 | 1,078 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 24,342 | 30,218 | 27,489 |
| Oreg. | 664 | 620 | 640 | 19.4 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 12,974 | 13,640 | 13,760 |
| Calif. | 682 | 586 | 750 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 12,489 | 10,543 | 11,250 |
| U. S. | 39,453 | 37,802 | 34,922 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 571,067 | 563,431 | 523,990 |

SHH

OLD WHEAT STOCKS

| Stocks on farms July 1 | | | | Stocks on farms July 1 | | | |
|------------------------|---------|--------|--------|------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| State | Average | 1939 | 1940 | State | Average | 1939 | 1940 |
| 1929-38 | | | | 1929-38 | | | |
| Thousand bushels | | | | Thousand bushels | | | |
| Me. | 12 | 14 | 2 | S. C. | 40 | 44 | 48 |
| N. Y. | 730 | 678 | 830 | Ga. | 54 | 153 | 106 |
| N. J. | 90 | 107 | 94 | Ky. | 146 | 304 | 61 |
| Pa. | 1,550 | 1,322 | 1,554 | Tenn. | 197 | 184 | 82 |
| Ohio | 3,291 | 2,785 | 2,415 | Ala. | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Ind. | 2,015 | 1,731 | 1,104 | Ark. | 22 | 18 | 6 |
| Ill. | 1,625 | 1,463 | 1,366 | Okla. | 2,713 | 4,009 | 2,115 |
| Mich. | 2,202 | 3,513 | 2,622 | Tex. | 842 | 701 | 1,382 |
| Wis. | 308 | 482 | 284 | Mont. | 3,527 | 11,819 | 16,416 |
| Minn. | 2,491 | 7,400 | 4,864 | Idaho | 1,946 | 4,526 | 2,262 |
| Iowa | 740 | 1,485 | 649 | Wyo. | 320 | 763 | 450 |
| Mo. | 1,547 | 2,528 | 1,023 | Colo. | 918 | 2,479 | 1,955 |
| N. Dak. | 6,273 | 12,985 | 17,653 | N. Mex. | 191 | 136 | 59 |
| S. Dak. | 3,171 | 6,527 | 5,050 | Ariz. | 14 | 11 | 8 |
| Nebr. | 4,584 | 6,129 | 6,548 | Utah | 425 | 1,074 | 279 |
| Kans. | 9,749 | 11,414 | 11,166 | Nev. | 16 | 52 | 51 |
| Del. | 49 | 33 | 13 | Wash. | 1,212 | 1,092 | 876 |
| Md. | 285 | 283 | 184 | Oreg. | 738 | 705 | 841 |
| Va. | 544 | 512 | 451 | Calif. | 80 | 127 | 53 |
| W. Va. | 227 | 281 | 210 | U. S. | 55,165 | 90,372 | 85,521 |
| N. C. | 277 | 495 | 382 | | | | |

WHEAT (Production by Classes) for the United States

| Year | Winter | | Spring | | White (Winter & Spring) | Total |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Hard red | Soft red | Hard red | Durum 1/ | | |
| Thousand bushels | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | |
| 1929-38 | 317,963 | 202,180 | 114,244 | 31,049 | 89,250 | 754,685 |
| 1939 | 307,231 | 203,296 | 129,706 | 35,230 | 79,508 | 754,971 |
| 1940 2/ | 266,786 | 202,764 | 135,740 | 35,899 | 87,455 | 728,644 |

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

2/ Indicated July 1, 1940.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|--------|----------------|--------|----------|----------------|------|----------------|------------------|---------|----------------|
| | Harvested | For | Average: | | | Indi- cated | | | Indi- cated |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Me. | 5 | 4 | 4 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 97 | 84 | 80 |
| N.Y. | 8 | 6 | 5 | 16.8 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 137 | 108 | 85 |
| Pa. | 11 | 10 | 11 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 204 | 185 | 209 |
| Ohio | 10 | 5 | 5 | 17.4 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 170 | 80 | 95 |
| Ind. | 11 | 9 | 6 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 182 | 162 | 96 |
| Ill. | 69 | 36 | 26 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 1,207 | 612 | 468 |
| Mich. | 18 | 19 | 13 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 283 | 304 | 288 |
| Wis. | 74 | 50 | 46 | 16.5 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 1,211 | 750 | 782 |
| Minn. | 1,389 | 1,380 | 1,518 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 17,748 | 18,630 | 21,252 |
| Iowa | 36 | 40 | 30 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 510 | 540 | 435 |
| Mo. | 8 | 3 | 1 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 104 | 36 | 12 |
| N.Dak. | 5,546 | 5,347 | 5,750 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 44,285 | 56,144 | 54,625 |
| S.Dak. | 1,728 | 1,692 | 1,887 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 14,799 | 13,028 | 15,096 |
| Nebr. | 279 | 118 | 135 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 2,214 | 944 | 810 |
| Kans. | 19 | 7 | 25 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 170 | 38 | 150 |
| Mont. | 2,673 | 2,565 | 2,895 | 8.8 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 24,586 | 34,628 | 36,188 |
| Idaho | 445 | 298 | 320 | 25.6 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 11,457 | 8,344 | 8,640 |
| Wyo. | 129 | 95 | 110 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 1,479 | 1,092 | 1,210 |
| Colo. | 305 | 170 | 282 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 3,944 | 2,295 | 3,666 |
| N.Mex. | 26 | 20 | 21 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 356 | 220 | 262 |
| Utah | 76 | 66 | 65 | 28.0 | 26.5 | 26.0 | 2,149 | 1,749 | 1,690 |
| Nev. | 13 | 17 | 16 | 24.2 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 312 | 425 | 400 |
| Wash. | 1,194 | 716 | 1,002 | 16.6 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 20,078 | 13,604 | 18,036 |
| Oreg. | 307 | 155 | 250 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 6,312 | 3,178 | 5,125 |
| U. S. | 14,381 | 12,828 | 14,428 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 154,000 | 157,180 | 169,700 |

DURUM WHEAT

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|----------|----------------|-------|----------|----------------|------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Harvested | For | Average: | | | Indi- | | | Indi- |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Minn. | 119 | 71 | 78 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 1,628 | 958 | 1,092 |
| N. Dak. | 2,239 | 2,538 | 2,685 | 9.1 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 21,543 | 27,918 | 28,192 |
| S. Dak. | 676 | 457 | 567 | 7.8 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 6,449 | 5,484 | 5,670 |
| 3 States | 3,035 | 3,066 | 3,330 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 29,619 | 34,360 | 34,954 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
July 1, 1940

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1940
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

| CORN, ALL | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|--------|----------------|---------|-------|------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | | |
| State | Harvested | For | Average | Indi- | cated | Average | Indi- | cated | |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Me. | 12 | 14 | 14 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 481 | 546 | 532 |
| N.H. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 613 | 615 | 615 |
| Vt. | 72 | 76 | 75 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 2,873 | 3,040 | 2,850 |
| Mass. | 39 | 38 | 39 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 1,586 | 1,520 | 1,560 |
| R.I. | 9 | 10 | 10 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 354 | 410 | 390 |
| Conn. | 52 | 50 | 51 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 1,998 | 1,950 | 1,887 |
| N.Y. | 641 | 699 | 713 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 33.0 | 21,824 | 24,465 | 23,529 |
| N.J. | 190 | 189 | 189 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 36.0 | 7,291 | 7,182 | 6,804 |
| Pa. | 1,317 | 1,368 | 1,368 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 52,402 | 58,140 | 56,088 |
| Ohio | 3,608 | 3,425 | 3,220 | 37.2 | 50.0 | 41.0 | 134,812 | 171,250 | 132,020 |
| Ind. | 4,446 | 4,144 | 3,937 | 34.1 | 51.5 | 42.0 | 152,216 | 213,416 | 165,354 |
| Ill. | 8,950 | 8,051 | 7,487 | 34.6 | 52.0 | 45.0 | 311,056 | 418,652 | 336,915 |
| Mich. | 1,498 | 1,574 | 1,590 | 29.7 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 44,978 | 58,238 | 50,880 |
| Wis. | 2,270 | 2,233 | 2,255 | 32.1 | 38.5 | 36.0 | 72,844 | 85,970 | 81,180 |
| Minn. | 4,679 | 4,501 | 4,321 | 29.6 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 138,187 | 204,796 | 157,716 |
| Iowa | 10,890 | 9,688 | 8,816 | 36.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 394,166 | 503,776 | 423,168 |
| Mo. | 5,346 | 4,229 | 3,933 | 19.9 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 107,653 | 122,641 | 110,124 |
| N.Dak. | 1,169 | 1,030 | 1,051 | 13.7 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 16,025 | 16,995 | 18,918 |
| S.Dak. | 3,887 | 2,677 | 2,772 | 11.7 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 48,802 | 46,848 | 47,124 |
| Nebr. | 8,796 | 6,836 | 6,014 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 17.0 | 149,599 | 82,032 | 102,238 |
| Kans. | 4,998 | 2,757 | 2,772 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 18.0 | 67,786 | 37,220 | 49,896 |
| Del. | 142 | 144 | 141 | 27.5 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 3,908 | 4,176 | 3,948 |
| Md. | 510 | 506 | 511 | 31.2 | 36.0 | 34.0 | 15,923 | 18,216 | 17,374 |
| Va. | 1,467 | 1,405 | 1,377 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 32,255 | 36,530 | 34,425 |
| W.Va. | 500 | 491 | 486 | 24.7 | 28.5 | 27.0 | 12,448 | 13,994 | 13,122 |
| N.C. | 2,330 | 2,466 | 2,441 | 18.2 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 42,517 | 48,087 | 48,820 |
| S.C. | 1,658 | 1,754 | 1,789 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 22,306 | 25,433 | 25,940 |
| Ga. | 4,107 | 4,346 | 4,172 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 41,328 | 36,941 | 47,978 |
| Fla. | 743 | 805 | 821 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 6,371 | 6,033 | 8,620 |
| Ky. | 2,881 | 2,816 | 2,816 | 22.3 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 64,084 | 70,400 | 70,400 |
| Tenn. | 2,872 | 2,635 | 2,740 | 21.5 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 61,741 | 52,700 | 68,500 |
| Ala. | 3,210 | 3,408 | 3,442 | 12.8 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 41,253 | 34,080 | 48,188 |
| Miss. | 2,576 | 2,839 | 3,009 | 15.0 | 12.5 | 16.5 | 38,526 | 35,488 | 49,648 |
| Ark. | 2,100 | 2,085 | 2,022 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 30,246 | 32,318 | 34,374 |
| La. | 1,443 | 1,555 | 1,508 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 20,908 | 23,325 | 25,636 |
| Okla. | 2,481 | 1,877 | 1,877 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 19.0 | 33,168 | 27,216 | 35,663 |
| Tex. | 4,898 | 4,586 | 4,953 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 18.5 | 75,556 | 73,376 | 91,630 |
| Mont. | 137 | 136 | 146 | 9.5 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 1,346 | 1,768 | 2,044 |
| Idaho | 35 | 33 | 31 | 35.1 | 34.5 | 37.0 | 1,231 | 1,138 | 1,147 |
| Wyo. | 203 | 161 | 169 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 2,107 | 1,771 | 1,944 |
| Colo. | 1,382 | 766 | 835 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 14,838 | 8,043 | 8,350 |
| N.Mex. | 207 | 189 | 178 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 2,847 | 2,552 | 2,492 |
| Ariz. | 32 | 22 | 29 | 15.3 | 12.5 | 16.0 | 494 | 275 | 464 |
| Utah | 19 | 19 | 20 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 468 | 475 | 500 |
| Nev. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 26.7 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 50 | 60 | 112 |
| Wash. | 33 | 32 | 29 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 36.0 | 1,148 | 1,104 | 1,044 |
| Oreg. | 62 | 61 | 55 | 30.2 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 1,862 | 1,891 | 1,705 |
| Calif. | 73 | 60 | 63 | 32.6 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 2,368 | 2,040 | 2,142 |
| U.S. | 98,986 | 88,803 | 86,306 | 23.2 | 29.5 | 28.0 | 2,299,342 | 2,619,137 | 2,415,998 |

| CORN STOCKS <u>1/</u> | | | | | OATS STOCKS | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------------|------|------|--|
| State | Average | On farms July 1 | 1939 | 1940 | Average | On farms July 1 | 1939 | 1940 | |
| | 1929-38 | | | | 1929-38 | | | | |
| T h o u s a n d | | | | | b u s h e l s | | | | |
| Me. | 6 | 4 | 13 | 797 | 814 | 1,012 | | | |
| N. H. | 22 | 38 | 15 | 53 | 58 | 57 | | | |
| Vt. | 40 | 48 | 35 | 267 | 243 | 207 | | | |
| Mass. | 70 | 27 | 25 | 19 | 24 | 46 | | | |
| R. I. | 13 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 6 | | | |
| Conn. | 100 | 59 | 94 | 21 | 9 | 9 | | | |
| N. Y. | 717 | 1,072 | 1,246 | 3,757 | 4,520 | 4,903 | | | |
| N. J. | 1,383 | 1,522 | 1,488 | 252 | 147 | 176 | | | |
| Pa. | 7,626 | 9,292 | 8,503 | 4,183 | 4,598 | 3,678 | | | |
| Ohio | 21,387 | 36,850 | 35,596 | 6,050 | 4,809 | 4,310 | | | |
| Ind. | 28,378 | 47,263 | 51,217 | 5,379 | 3,747 | 2,522 | | | |
| Ill. | 80,246 | 195,498 | 186,026 | 16,701 | 16,750 | 11,225 | | | |
| Mich. | 4,985 | 10,969 | 9,090 | 5,885 | 7,283 | 7,688 | | | |
| Wis. | 3,463 | 10,118 | 7,610 | 10,069 | 12,938 | 9,942 | | | |
| Minn. | 14,894 | 52,986 | 81,895 | 22,703 | 27,027 | 27,297 | | | |
| Iowa | 92,939 | 267,166 | 303,390 | 31,353 | 41,804 | 26,319 | | | |
| Mo. | 19,494 | 34,855 | 34,374 | 4,539 | 8,372 | 4,501 | | | |
| N. Dak. | 164 | 476 | 432 | 6,411 | 10,015 | 10,589 | | | |
| S. Dak. | 6,848 | 12,348 | 18,225 | 9,016 | 11,261 | 9,664 | | | |
| Nebr. | 34,760 | 53,750 | 44,041 | 8,596 | 12,117 | 3,498 | | | |
| Kans. | 13,927 | 11,664 | 6,080 | 4,009 | 4,994 | 1,165 | | | |
| Del. | 779 | 685 | 812 | 6 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Md. | 3,182 | 3,858 | 3,449 | 161 | 118 | 124 | | | |
| Va. | 5,537 | 5,172 | 5,808 | 226 | 237 | 104 | | | |
| W. Va. | 1,817 | 1,773 | 1,962 | 281 | 217 | 204 | | | |
| N. C. | 7,470 | 9,420 | 10,697 | 281 | 668 | 626 | | | |
| S. C. | 3,790 | 6,046 | 4,247 | 414 | 692 | 633 | | | |
| Ga. | 5,921 | 10,964 | 4,696 | 402 | 958 | 626 | | | |
| Fla. | 564 | 1,211 | 346 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ky. | 11,052 | 14,607 | 11,036 | 167 | 191 | 81 | | | |
| Tenn. | 10,129 | 11,392 | 7,725 | 109 | 136 | 79 | | | |
| Ala. | 6,130 | 9,780 | 4,329 | 86 | 190 | 71 | | | |
| Miss. | 4,909 | 7,296 | 3,442 | 47 | 18 | 137 | | | |
| Ark. | 3,885 | 4,869 | 3,413 | 168 | 154 | 203 | | | |
| La. | 1,533 | 2,357 | 2,033 | 36 | 108 | 75 | | | |
| Okla. | 3,456 | 3,722 | 1,688 | 2,559 | 3,019 | 950 | | | |
| Tex. | 7,890 | 7,400 | 6,108 | 4,274 | 3,692 | 2,588 | | | |
| Mont. | 36 | 242 | 122 | 1,298 | 2,387 | 2,241 | | | |
| Idaho | 133 | 262 | 158 | 575 | 590 | 1,371 | | | |
| Wyo. | 115 | 265 | 35 | 457 | 677 | 435 | | | |
| Colo. | 1,654 | 2,038 | 508 | 738 | 1,011 | 673 | | | |
| N. Mex. | 337 | 151 | 280 | 64 | 33 | 64 | | | |
| Ariz. | 26 | 20 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| Utah | 7 | 10 | 8 | 146 | 109 | 78 | | | |
| Nev. | -- | 1 | 1 | 7 | 28 | 24 | | | |
| Wash. | 28 | 63 | 21 | 820 | 403 | 1,571 | | | |
| Oreg. | 81 | 126 | 121 | 1,059 | 504 | 1,876 | | | |
| Calif. | 17 | 14 | 14 | 127 | 34 | 79 | | | |
| U. S. | 411,942 | 849,765 | 862,474 | 154,595 | 187,713 | 143,741 | | | |

1/ Data based on corn for grain.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
July 1, 1940

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1940
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

| OATS | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|--------|----------------|---------|---------|------------|------------------|---------|-----------|
| Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | | |
| State | Harvested | For | Average | harvest | Average | cated | Average | cated | |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Me. | 117 | 121 | 116 | 36.7 | 38.0 | 36.0 | 4,316 | 4,598 | 4,176 |
| N.H. | 8 | 7 | 7 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 283 | 259 | 259 |
| Vt. | 59 | 57 | 56 | 31.1 | 33.0 | 31.0 | 1,849 | 1,881 | 1,736 |
| Mass. | 5 | 7 | 7 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 32.0 | 171 | 231 | 224 |
| R.I. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 31.8 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 64 | 62 | 64 |
| Conn. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 29.2 | 25.0 | 29.0 | 193 | 175 | 203 |
| N.Y. | 828 | 782 | 751 | 27.8 | 33.0 | 29.0 | 23,076 | 25,806 | 21,779 |
| N.J. | 46 | 45 | 43 | 29.4 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 1,349 | 1,260 | 1,247 |
| Pa. | 928 | 906 | 870 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 32.0 | 26,187 | 26,274 | 27,840 |
| Ohio | 1,449 | 1,020 | 968 | 30.4 | 32.5 | 35.0 | 44,220 | 33,150 | 33,880 |
| Ind. | 1,646 | 1,009 | 1,110 | 26.3 | 25.0 | 34.0 | 43,936 | 25,225 | 37,740 |
| Ill. | 3,856 | 3,118 | 3,119 | 30.5 | 30.0 | 35.0 | 119,452 | 93,540 | 109,165 |
| Mich. | 1,321 | 1,139 | 1,207 | 28.9 | 37.5 | 34.5 | 38,305 | 42,712 | 41,642 |
| Wis. | 2,471 | 2,185 | 2,251 | 30.8 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 76,147 | 71,012 | 76,534 |
| Minn. | 4,268 | 3,939 | 4,136 | 30.8 | 38.5 | 35.0 | 132,787 | 151,652 | 144,760 |
| Iowa | 5,927 | 5,076 | 5,262 | 31.9 | 30.5 | 34.0 | 191,235 | 154,818 | 178,908 |
| Mo. | 1,651 | 1,860 | 1,860 | 21.2 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 35,565 | 40,920 | 40,920 |
| N.Dak. | 1,480 | 1,502 | 1,680 | 18.1 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 28,349 | 35,297 | 35,280 |
| S.Dak. | 1,596 | 1,627 | 1,845 | 21.3 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 39,538 | 43,929 | 47,970 |
| Nebr. | 2,061 | 1,419 | 1,431 | 21.9 | 14.5 | 22.0 | 48,256 | 20,576 | 31,482 |
| Kans. | 1,467 | 1,366 | 1,610 | 22.3 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 32,822 | 21,173 | 41,055 |
| Del. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 31.0 | 91 | 87 | 93 |
| Md. | 48 | 41 | 35 | 28.4 | 27.5 | 29.0 | 1,344 | 1,128 | 1,015 |
| Va. | 112 | 80 | 84 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 2,197 | 1,600 | 1,806 |
| W.Va. | 105 | 73 | 66 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 2,086 | 1,460 | 1,388 |
| N.C. | 220 | 253 | 250 | 19.2 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 4,223 | 5,692 | 5,250 |
| S.C. | 418 | 490 | 485 | 21.3 | 23.5 | 22.0 | 8,910 | 11,515 | 10,670 |
| Ga. | 358 | 426 | 443 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 6,842 | 8,946 | 8,638 |
| Fla. | 8 | 8 | 9 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 114 | 124 | 126 |
| Ky. | 121 | 56 | 63 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 1,959 | 952 | 1,197 |
| Tenn. | 98 | 85 | 80 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 1,598 | 1,445 | 1,520 |
| Ala. | 109 | 132 | 158 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 20.0 | 2,126 | 2,838 | 3,160 |
| Miss. | 45 | 76 | 114 | 22.3 | 36.0 | 32.0 | 1,043 | 2,736 | 3,648 |
| Ark. | 138 | 132 | 145 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 2,663 | 2,904 | 3,118 |
| La. | 32 | 52 | 60 | 24.4 | 32.0 | 34.0 | 814 | 1,664 | 2,040 |
| Okla. | 1,254 | 1,242 | 1,403 | 20.5 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 25,379 | 21,114 | 29,463 |
| Tex. | 1,452 | 1,250 | 1,375 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 35,299 | 28,750 | 34,375 |
| Mont. | 256 | 291 | 279 | 22.1 | 27.5 | 26.0 | 5,716 | 8,002 | 7,254 |
| Idaho | 136 | 164 | 157 | 35.6 | 38.0 | 36.0 | 4,827 | 6,232 | 5,652 |
| Wyo. | 115 | 88 | 90 | 24.3 | 26.0 | 23.0 | 2,762 | 2,288 | 2,070 |
| Colo. | 160 | 145 | 145 | 27.8 | 29.0 | 27.5 | 4,460 | 4,205 | 3,988 |
| N.Mex. | 25 | 29 | 29 | 23.4 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 581 | 638 | 638 |
| Ariz. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 26.9 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 285 | 230 | 270 |
| Utah | 37 | 28 | 27 | 36.1 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 1,324 | 980 | 945 |
| Nev. | 3 | 7 | 7 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 38.0 | 115 | 245 | 266 |
| Wash. | 162 | 229 | 240 | 48.1 | 49.0 | 47.0 | 7,791 | 11,221 | 11,280 |
| Oreg. | 276 | 350 | 340 | 31.6 | 33.5 | 31.0 | 8,682 | 11,725 | 10,540 |
| Calif. | 110 | 136 | 150 | 26.8 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 3,017 | 3,944 | 4,350 |
| U. S. | 37,005 | 33,070 | 34,585 | 27.4 | 28.3 | 29.8 | 1,024,852 | 937,215 | 1,031,622 |

BARLEY

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|--------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------|---------|-------|------------------|---------|---------|
| | Harvested | For | | | Indi- | | | Indi- | |
| | Average: | harvest, | Average: | cated | Average | cated | | | |
| | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Me. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 29.3 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 117 | 116 | 120 |
| Vt. | 4 | 5 | 5 | 27.0 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 105 | 140 | 135 |
| N.Y. | 160 | 146 | 136 | 24.0 | 27.0 | 25.0 | 3,840 | 3,942 | 3,400 |
| N.J. | 1 | 5 | 8 | 27.2 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 30 | 150 | 248 |
| Pa. | 61 | 124 | 150 | 26.0 | 29.5 | 28.0 | 1,601 | 3,658 | 4,200 |
| Ohio | 55 | 50 | 55 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 28.0 | 1,278 | 1,250 | 1,540 |
| Ind. | 30 | 43 | 60 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 24.0 | 622 | 903 | 1,440 |
| Ill. | 231 | 169 | 135 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 29.5 | 5,855 | 4,140 | 3,982 |
| Mich. | 216 | 199 | 175 | 22.4 | 29.0 | 27.5 | 4,820 | 5,771 | 4,812 |
| Wis. | 788 | 779 | 662 | 27.2 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 21,296 | 22,591 | 19,860 |
| Minn. | 1,974 | 2,136 | 2,003 | 21.6 | 28.0 | 25.0 | 43,217 | 59,808 | 50,200 |
| Iowa | 506 | 563 | 400 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 12,486 | 13,794 | 10,800 |
| Mo. | 48 | 163 | 170 | 17.5 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 852 | 3,423 | 3,315 |
| N.Dak. | 1,735 | 1,655 | 1,804 | 14.0 | 18.5 | 17.0 | 25,478 | 30,618 | 30,668 |
| S.Dak. | 1,414 | 1,449 | 1,608 | 15.3 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 24,661 | 24,633 | 28,944 |
| Nebr. | 696 | 1,127 | 1,431 | 17.6 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 12,831 | 14,651 | 21,465 |
| Kans. | 389 | 680 | 1,006 | 13.7 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 5,691 | 7,480 | 15,090 |
| Mi. | 31 | 72 | 76 | 29.4 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 904 | 2,160 | 2,128 |
| Va. | 38 | 80 | 84 | 25.0 | 29.0 | 26.0 | 933 | 2,320 | 2,184 |
| W.Va. | 4 | 10 | 9 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 112 | 245 | 225 |
| N.C. | 15 | 11 | 13 | 18.1 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 266 | 220 | 260 |
| Ky. | 18 | 51 | 64 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 35.0 | 410 | 1,122 | 1,600 |
| Tenn. | 27 | 55 | 70 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 471 | 962 | 1,330 |
| Okla. | 101 | 378 | 344 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 1,600 | 6,048 | 5,504 |
| Tex. | 146 | 197 | 227 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 2,445 | 2,955 | 3,632 |
| Mont. | 141 | 212 | 201 | 19.0 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 2,621 | 5,088 | 4,422 |
| Idaho | 126 | 155 | 183 | 33.8 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 4,249 | 5,580 | 6,588 |
| Wyo. | 77 | 65 | 67 | 21.2 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 1,601 | 1,560 | 1,608 |
| Colo. | 427 | 388 | 466 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 8,096 | 7,566 | 8,854 |
| N.Mex. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 154 | 160 | 162 |
| Ariz. | 22 | 34 | 39 | 30.4 | 33.0 | 31.0 | 686 | 1,122 | 1,209 |
| Utah | 45 | 65 | 70 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 1,712 | 2,405 | 2,520 |
| Nev. | 7 | 15 | 15 | 37.2 | 35.0 | 38.0 | 260 | 525 | 570 |
| Wash. | 56 | 96 | 139 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 32.0 | 1,791 | 3,120 | 4,448 |
| Oreg. | 97 | 177 | 200 | 29.0 | 29.5 | 29.0 | 2,806 | 5,222 | 5,800 |
| Calif. | 1,099 | 1,234 | 1,197 | 26.7 | 25.0 | 28.5 | 29,590 | 30,850 | 34,114 |
| U.S. | 10,795 | 12,600 | 13,290 | 20.6 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 225,486 | 276,298 | 287,377 |

RYE

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|---------|----------------|-------|----------|----------------|------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Harvested | For | harvest, | Average | 1939 | cated | Average | 1939 | cated |
| | Average | 1939 | 1940 | Average | 1939 | 1940 | Average | 1939 | 1940 |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| N. Y. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 348 | 341 | 363 |
| N. J. | 24 | 23 | 20 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 416 | 391 | 350 |
| Pa. | 109 | 73 | 74 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 1,504 | 1,058 | 1,073 |
| Ohio | 64 | 85 | 86 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 903 | 1,232 | 1,247 |
| Ind. | 121 | 134 | 125 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 1,424 | 1,608 | 1,625 |
| Ill. | 86 | 88 | 53 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 1,048 | 1,100 | 716 |
| Mich. | 154 | 121 | 88 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 1,850 | 1,512 | 1,188 |
| Wis. | 244 | 238 | 202 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 2,768 | 2,380 | 2,525 |
| Minn. | 418 | 525 | 383 | 15.2 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 6,533 | 7,350 | 6,128 |
| Iowa | 78 | 72 | 42 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 1,234 | 1,044 | 651 |
| Mo. | 31 | 42 | 35 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 281 | 420 | 368 |
| N. Dak. | 771 | 836 | 677 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 7,865 | 7,106 | 8,124 |
| S. Dak. | 356 | 528 | 391 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 4,555 | 4,752 | 4,301 |
| Nebr. | 308 | 446 | 326 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 3,008 | 3,568 | 2,608 |
| Kans. | 38 | 65 | 60 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 407 | 650 | 630 |
| Del. | 7 | 9 | 11 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 83 | 117 | 148 |
| Md. | 19 | 20 | 19 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 248 | 250 | 238 |
| Va. | 51 | 48 | 43 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 601 | 576 | 516 |
| W. Va. | 11 | 7 | 7 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 133 | 74 | 77 |
| N. C. | 64 | 61 | 61 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 486 | 458 | 458 |
| S. C. | 9 | 10 | 12 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 76 | 95 | 108 |
| Ga. | 18 | 21 | 21 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 104 | 136 | 136 |
| Ky. | 19 | 14 | 17 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 216 | 126 | 204 |
| Tenn. | 29 | 42 | 44 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 199 | 294 | 330 |
| Okla. | 21 | 62 | 39 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 168 | 527 | 332 |
| Tex. | 3 | 7 | 7 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 30 | 60 | 63 |
| Mont. | 38 | 35 | 25 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 353 | 420 | 275 |
| Idaho | 6 | 5 | 8 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 60 | 55 | 96 |
| Wyo. | 25 | 25 | 27 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 168 | 200 | 189 |
| Colo. | 42 | 66 | 55 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 322 | 429 | 412 |
| Utah | 2 | 4 | 4 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 20 | 32 | 28 |
| Wash. | 20 | 26 | 29 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 156 | 260 | 319 |
| Oreg. | 34 | 45 | 65 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 431 | 562 | 910 |
| Calif. | 8 | 6 | 8 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 14.0 | 97 | 66 | 112 |
| U. S. | 3,250 | 3,811 | 3,086 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 38,095 | 39,249 | 36,848 |

RICE

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-------|-------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Ark. | 163 | 171 | 197 | 50.7 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 8,320 | 8,721 | 10,244 |
| La. | 454 | 479 | 489 | 40.3 | 43.0 | 41.0 | 18,316 | 20,597 | 20,049 |
| Tex. | 191 | 269 | 291 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 54.0 | 9,770 | 13,988 | 15,714 |
| Calif. | 115 | 120 | 118 | 68.2 | 75.0 | 70.0 | 7,848 | 9,000 | 8,260 |
| U. S. | 924 | 1,039 | 1,095 | 47.9 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 44,254 | 52,306 | 54,267 |

TAME HAY

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|--------|----------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|--------|--------|
| | Harvested | For | | | Indi- | | | Indi- | |
| | Average: | harvest: | Average: | cated | Average: | cated | | | |
| | 1929-38: 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38: 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38: 1939 | 1940 | | | |
| | Thousand acres | | | Tons | | | Thousand tons | | |
| Me. | 989 | 1,005 | 1,005 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 862 | 918 | 904 |
| N.H. | 374 | 388 | 388 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 380 | 394 | 419 |
| 7t. | 927 | 933 | 933 | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.25 | 1,085 | 1,133 | 1,170 |
| Mass. | 365 | 396 | 399 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.45 | 483 | 504 | 579 |
| R.I. | 40 | 45 | 46 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.30 | 50 | 52 | 60 |
| Conn. | 308 | 343 | 343 | 1.32 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 408 | 412 | 480 |
| N.Y. | 4,059 | 3,962 | 3,948 | 1.22 | 1.05 | 1.40 | 4,949 | 4,179 | 5,527 |
| N.J. | 222 | 219 | 223 | 1.51 | 1.37 | 1.70 | 334 | 299 | 379 |
| Pa. | 2,478 | 2,406 | 2,410 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.45 | 2,968 | 2,658 | 3,494 |
| Ohio | 2,612 | 2,720 | 2,851 | 1.14 | 1.32 | 1.50 | 2,979 | 3,577 | 4,276 |
| Ind. | 1,874 | 1,969 | 2,267 | 1.14 | 1.38 | 1.40 | 2,133 | 2,723 | 3,174 |
| Ill. | 2,714 | 2,877 | 3,246 | 1.21 | 1.45 | 1.35 | 3,279 | 4,183 | 4,382 |
| Mich. | 2,585 | 2,640 | 2,677 | 1.20 | 1.29 | 1.55 | 3,096 | 3,415 | 4,149 |
| Wis. | 3,251 | 3,980 | 4,021 | 1.41 | 1.46 | 1.75 | 4,645 | 5,829 | 7,037 |
| Minn. | 2,662 | 3,076 | 3,134 | 1.33 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 3,548 | 4,773 | 4,701 |
| Iowa | 3,115 | 3,498 | 4,071 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.50 | 4,216 | 4,814 | 6,106 |
| Mo. | 2,750 | 2,954 | 3,158 | .88 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 2,427 | 3,222 | 3,316 |
| N.Dak. | 1,214 | 1,044 | 1,001 | .90 | 1.05 | 1.10 | 1,079 | 1,094 | 1,101 |
| S.Dak. | 1,024 | 775 | 738 | .84 | .93 | .90 | 865 | 719 | 664 |
| Nebr. | 1,528 | 909 | 951 | 1.38 | 1.23 | 1.30 | 2,103 | 1,118 | 1,236 |
| Kans. | 1,068 | 739 | 887 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1,443 | 994 | 1,330 |
| Del. | 62 | 72 | 74 | 1.31 | 1.26 | 1.40 | 82 | 91 | 104 |
| Md. | 383 | 413 | 422 | 1.21 | 1.25 | 1.40 | 464 | 518 | 591 |
| Ta. | 963 | 1,036 | 1,071 | .95 | .95 | 1.10 | 923 | 983 | 1,178 |
| W.Va. | 672 | 708 | 713 | .96 | 1.01 | 1.15 | 644 | 718 | 820 |
| N.C. | 859 | 1,107 | 1,190 | .81 | .90 | .87 | 696 | 991 | 1,035 |
| S.C. | 496 | 655 | 690 | .72 | .83 | .75 | 362 | 541 | 518 |
| Ga. | 833 | 1,111 | 1,135 | .54 | .52 | .57 | 450 | 579 | 647 |
| Fla. | 90 | 100 | 103 | .55 | .51 | .55 | 49 | 51 | 57 |
| Ky. | 1,285 | 1,367 | 1,428 | 1.01 | 1.16 | 1.20 | 1,317 | 1,582 | 1,714 |
| Tenn. | 1,508 | 1,621 | 1,622 | .91 | 1.00 | .95 | 1,372 | 1,629 | 1,541 |
| Ala. | 675 | 840 | 843 | .73 | .71 | .75 | 494 | 596 | 632 |
| Miss. | 600 | 897 | 904 | 1.17 | 1.27 | 1.20 | 708 | 1,140 | 1,085 |
| Ark. | 749 | 991 | 1,046 | 1.00 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 746 | 1,080 | 1,046 |
| La. | 357 | 321 | 328 | 1.18 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 300 | 406 | 410 |
| Okla. | 532 | 626 | 629 | 1.26 | 1.21 | 1.35 | 668 | 755 | 849 |
| Tex. | 774 | 1,163 | 1,166 | .97 | .88 | 1.10 | 745 | 1,022 | 1,283 |
| Mont. | 1,479 | 1,290 | 1,286 | 1.17 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1,724 | 1,900 | 1,929 |
| Idaho | 1,051 | 1,040 | 1,020 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 2.35 | 2,239 | 2,196 | 2,397 |
| Wyo. | 745 | 752 | 746 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 892 | 803 | 970 |
| Colo. | 1,140 | 1,057 | 1,040 | 1.57 | 1.48 | 1.55 | 1,797 | 1,537 | 1,612 |
| N.Mex. | 133 | 136 | 139 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 2.00 | 265 | 266 | 278 |
| Ariz. | 196 | 218 | 223 | 2.59 | 2.18 | 2.25 | 509 | 475 | 502 |
| Utah | 526 | 507 | 500 | 2.00 | 1.91 | 2.06 | 1,056 | 968 | 1,050 |
| Nev. | 190 | 184 | 187 | 1.91 | 1.84 | 2.05 | 363 | 338 | 383 |
| Wash. | 916 | 989 | 1,010 | 1.79 | 1.91 | 2.05 | 1,635 | 1,891 | 2,070 |
| Oreg. | 882 | 824 | 816 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.85 | 1,549 | 1,476 | 1,510 |
| Calif. | 1,653 | 1,484 | 1,542 | 2.59 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 4,259 | 4,184 | 4,626 |
| U. S. | 55,808 | 58,347 | 60,573 | 1.25 | 1.30 | 1.41 | 69,650 | 75,726 | 85,301 |

| WILD HAY | | | | | | | | | | | | PASTURE | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|--|
| : Condition July 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| : Harvested : For : Aver- : Indi- : : : Indi- : Aver- : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| ALFALFA HAY 1/ | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------|---------|----------------|---------|-------|---------------|--------|--------|
| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
| | Harvested | For | | | | | | | |
| | Average | harvest, | Average | cated | Average | cated | | | |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Tons | | | Thousand tons | | |
| Me. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| N.H. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1.97 | 1.60 | 2.10 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Vt. | 11 | 13 | 14 | 2.20 | 1.95 | 2.50 | 24 | 25 | 35 |
| Mass. | 6 | 8 | 9 | 2.26 | 2.15 | 2.40 | 14 | 17 | 22 |
| R.I. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.28 | 2.20 | 2.45 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Conn. | 12 | 16 | 15 | 2.78 | 2.30 | 3.05 | 35 | 37 | 46 |
| N.Y. | 267 | 292 | 321 | 1.89 | 1.55 | 2.10 | 505 | 453 | 674 |
| N.J. | 39 | 48 | 52 | 2.16 | 2.00 | 2.45 | 85 | 96 | 127 |
| Pa. | 159 | 215 | 226 | 1.89 | 1.65 | 2.15 | 304 | 355 | 486 |
| Ohio | 351 | 516 | 537 | 1.82 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 653 | 1,032 | 1,181 |
| Ind. | 310 | 474 | 474 | 1.69 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 525 | 853 | 948 |
| Ill. | 351 | 471 | 476 | 2.04 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 707 | 1,060 | 1,095 |
| Mich. | 873 | 1,100 | 1,144 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 1,342 | 1,650 | 2,174 |
| Wis. | 681 | 1,127 | 1,150 | 1.96 | 1.75 | 2.40 | 1,343 | 1,972 | 2,760 |
| Minn. | 877 | 1,212 | 1,260 | 1.72 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1,553 | 2,424 | 2,520 |
| Iowa | 706 | 879 | 914 | 2.07 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 1,440 | 1,846 | 2,011 |
| Mo. | 181 | 210 | 214 | 1.90 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 341 | 472 | 492 |
| N.Dak. | 196 | 114 | 112 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 1.35 | 206 | 125 | 151 |
| S.Dak. | 531 | 241 | 222 | .94 | .95 | 1.05 | 518 | 229 | 233 |
| Nebr. | 1,096 | 608 | 578 | 1.51 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1,670 | 790 | 809 |
| Kans. | 690 | 410 | 488 | 1.52 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 1,042 | 656 | 830 |
| Del. | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.50 | 13 | 12 | 15 |
| Md. | 30 | 35 | 36 | 1.95 | 1.85 | 2.20 | 59 | 65 | 79 |
| Va. | 53 | 65 | 62 | 1.72 | 1.85 | 2.00 | 91 | 120 | 124 |
| W.Va. | 16 | 27 | 30 | 1.76 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 30 | 54 | 63 |
| N.C. | 7 | 9 | 10 | 1.82 | 1.60 | 1.75 | 12 | 14 | 18 |
| S.C. | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1.71 | 1.55 | 1.65 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Ga. | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1.78 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Ky. | 127 | 176 | 185 | 1.56 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 202 | 317 | 333 |
| Tenn. | 38 | 72 | 75 | 1.62 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 62 | 122 | 135 |
| Ala. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.35 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Miss. | 43 | 65 | 67 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.25 | 96 | 150 | 151 |
| Ark. | 64 | 82 | 90 | 1.87 | 1.80 | 1.85 | 120 | 148 | 166 |
| La. | 17 | 22 | 24 | 2.08 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 36 | 48 | 55 |
| Okla. | 231 | 264 | 259 | 1.76 | 1.65 | 1.95 | 404 | 436 | 505 |
| Tex. | 68 | 108 | 113 | 2.27 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 154 | 248 | 271 |
| Mont. | 679 | 662 | 695 | 1.55 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1,057 | 1,192 | 1,251 |
| Idaho | 780 | 773 | 758 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2.70 | 1,892 | 1,855 | 2,047 |
| Wyo. | 374 | 367 | 371 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.55 | 554 | 532 | 575 |
| Colo. | 694 | 641 | 622 | 1.89 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1,314 | 1,186 | 1,151 |
| N.Mex. | 90 | 91 | 93 | 2.37 | 2.40 | 2.45 | 214 | 218 | 228 |
| Ariz. | 152 | 156 | 161 | 2.90 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 443 | 390 | 419 |
| Utah | 479 | 447 | 447 | 2.06 | 2.00 | 2.15 | 994 | 894 | 961 |
| Nev. | 138 | 136 | 139 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 301 | 286 | 320 |
| Wash. | 229 | 300 | 318 | 2.52 | 2.40 | 2.70 | 577 | 720 | 859 |
| Oreg. | 255 | 264 | 269 | 2.50 | 2.55 | 2.60 | 636 | 673 | 699 |
| Calif. | 750 | 751 | 781 | 4.02 | 4.30 | 4.40 | 2,997 | 3,229 | 3,436 |
| U.S. | 12,678 | 13,494 | 13,838 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 24,597 | 27,035 | 30,490 |

1/ Included in tame hay.

tld

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

| | : <u>Acreage</u> : | | | : <u>Yield per acre</u> : | | | : <u>Production</u> : | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| State | : <u>Harvested</u> : | | : <u>For</u> : | | : <u>Indica-</u> : | | : <u>Average</u> : | | : <u>Indica-</u> : |
| | : <u>Average:</u> | | : <u>harvest:</u> | : <u>Average:</u> | | : <u>ted</u> : | : <u>Average</u> : | | : <u>ted</u> |
| | : <u>1929-38:</u> | <u>1939</u> | : <u>1940</u> | : <u>1929-38:</u> | <u>1939</u> | : <u>1940</u> | : <u>1929-38:</u> | <u>1939</u> | : <u>1940</u> |
| | <u>Thousand acres</u> | | | | <u>Tons</u> | | | <u>Thousand tons</u> | |
| Me. | 546 | 475 | 480 | 0.97 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 532 | 484 | 480 |
| N.H. | 207 | 216 | 218 | 1.15 | 1.10 | 1.25 | 238 | 238 | 272 |
| Vt. | 697 | 684 | 684 | 1.21 | 1.25 | 1.30 | 846 | 855 | 889 |
| Mass. | 258 | 289 | 292 | 1.44 | 1.32 | 1.55 | 373 | 381 | 453 |
| R.I. | 22 | 25 | 26 | 1.36 | 1.25 | 1.45 | 30 | 31 | 33 |
| Conn. | 165 | 191 | 191 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 232 | 239 | 286 |
| N.Y. | 3,248 | 3,002 | 2,942 | 1.21 | 1.05 | 1.40 | 3,928 | 3,152 | 4,119 |
| N.J. | 151 | 117 | 115 | 1.36 | 1.10 | 1.50 | 206 | 129 | 172 |
| Pa. | 2,180 | 2,025 | 2,005 | 1.16 | 1.05 | 1.40 | 2,518 | 2,126 | 2,807 |
| Ohio | 2,018 | 1,755 | 1,843 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 2,049 | 1,930 | 2,396 |
| Ind. | 1,093 | 785 | 1,060 | .97 | 1.10 | 1.25 | 1,055 | 864 | 1,325 |
| Ill. | 1,248 | 1,025 | 1,384 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1,366 | 1,230 | 1,799 |
| Mich. | 1,494 | 1,291 | 1,265 | 1.04 | 1.15 | 1.30 | 1,549 | 1,485 | 1,644 |
| Wis. | 2,105 | 2,328 | 2,351 | 1.27 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 2,753 | 3,143 | 3,644 |
| Minn. | 946 | 886 | 859 | 1.21 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1,146 | 1,196 | 1,117 |
| Iowa | 1,820 | 1,571 | 1,917 | 1.12 | 1.05 | 1.25 | 2,072 | 1,650 | 2,396 |
| Mo. | 1,753 | 1,210 | 1,210 | .78 | .90 | .95 | 1,370 | 1,089 | 1,150 |
| N.Dak. | 28 | 16 | 12 | .90 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 25 | 16 | 13 |
| S.Dak. | 34 | 16 | 15 | .77 | .85 | .95 | 27 | 14 | 14 |
| Nebr. | 60 | 13 | 12 | .97 | .95 | 1.00 | 62 | 12 | 12 |
| Kans. | 111 | 33 | 40 | .94 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 110 | 33 | 42 |
| Del. | 40 | 39 | 39 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 48 | 45 | 55 |
| Md. | 300 | 303 | 303 | 1.12 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 339 | 364 | 409 |
| Va. | 460 | 438 | 438 | 1.00 | .90 | 1.20 | 467 | 394 | 526 |
| W.Va. | 440 | 382 | 378 | .95 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 420 | 382 | 435 |
| N.C. | 65 | 76 | 79 | .90 | 1.00 | .95 | 60 | 76 | 75 |
| Ga. | 4 | 4 | 4 | .96 | .95 | .95 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Ky. | 406 | 350 | 371 | .92 | 1.10 | 1.15 | 382 | 385 | 427 |
| Tenn. | 264 | 225 | 214 | .91 | .95 | 1.00 | 243 | 214 | 214 |
| Ala. | 5 | 5 | 5 | .81 | .95 | .85 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Miss. | 4 | 8 | 9 | 1.24 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 5 | 10 | 12 |
| Ark. | 57 | 52 | 42 | .88 | 1.00 | .85 | 51 | 52 | 36 |
| Mont. | 231 | 236 | 224 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 295 | 307 | 358 |
| Idaho | 141 | 140 | 133 | 1.36 | 1.30 | 1.45 | 193 | 182 | 193 |
| Wyo. | 106 | 103 | 103 | 1.08 | .90 | 1.15 | 114 | 93 | 118 |
| Colo. | 154 | 142 | 135 | 1.37 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 211 | 156 | 189 |
| N.Mex. | 8 | 7 | 8 | 1.27 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Utah | 22 | 20 | 22 | 1.45 | 1.25 | 1.55 | 32 | 25 | 34 |
| Nev. | 24 | 21 | 21 | 1.27 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 31 | 23 | 29 |
| Wash. | 189 | 204 | 204 | 2.06 | 2.15 | 2.20 | 389 | 439 | 449 |
| Oreg. | 114 | 85 | 80 | 1.58 | 1.45 | 1.65 | 180 | 123 | 132 |
| Calif. | 37 | 35 | 35 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 60 | 56 | 63 |
| U. S. | 23,263 | 20,828 | 21,768 | 1.12 | 1.14 | 1.32 | 26,030 | 23,640 | 28,840 |

1/ Included in tame hay; excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

mbp

FLAXSEED

| | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------|---------|----------------|------|------------|------------------|--------|-----------|
| | Harvested | | For | | | | | | |
| State | Average: | | harvest | Average: | | Indicated: | Average: | | Indicated |
| | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Mich. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 59 | 68 | 68 |
| Wis. | 5 | 11 | 14 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 58 | 121 | 154 |
| Minn. | 641 | 1,223 | 1,541 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 5,140 | 12,230 | 15,410 |
| Iowa | 17 | 90 | 200 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 147 | 945 | 2,400 |
| Mo. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 13 | 26 | 30 |
| N.Dak. | 755 | 411 | 658 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 3,342 | 2,055 | 3,619 |
| S.Dak. | 215 | 162 | 282 | 4.2 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 959 | 1,296 | 2,115 |
| Nebr. | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1/5.5 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 38 | 6 | 14 |
| Kans. | 48 | 93 | 130 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 280 | 735 | 1,040 |
| Tex. | -- | 18 | 29 | -- | 11.5 | 6.0 | -- | 207 | 174 |
| Mont. | 144 | 125 | 135 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 495 | 562 | 675 |
| Idaho | -- | 10 | 5 | -- | 8.5 | 8.0 | -- | 85 | 40 |
| Ariz. | -- | 5 | 12 | -- | 22.0 | 22.0 | -- | 110 | 264 |
| Wash. | -- | 9 | 7 | -- | 11.0 | 10.0 | -- | 99 | 70 |
| Oreg. | -- | 6 | 5 | -- | 9.5 | 9.5 | -- | 57 | 48 |
| Calif. | 1/33 | 108 | 134 | 1/17.3 | 16.0 | 20.0 | 1/549 | 1,728 | 2,680 |
| U. S. | 1,868 | 2,284 | 3,168 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 10,846 | 20,330 | 28,801 |
| 1/ Short-time average. | | | | | | | | | |

H O P S

| Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production ^{1/} | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| State | Average: | | Average: | Ind. | Average: | Ind. | | | |
| | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Acres | | | Pounds | | | Thousand pounds | | |
| Wash. | 4,150 | 4,900 | 6,000 | 1,753 | 1,880 | 1,950 | 7,353 | 9,212 | 11,700 |
| Oreg. | 19,310 | 19,300 | 19,600 | 953 | 1,000 | 930 | 18,295 | 19,300 | 18,228 |
| Calif. | 5,540 | 6,800 | 7,100 | 1,583 | 1,598 | 1,400 | 8,662 | 10,868 | 9,940 |
| U. S. | 29,000 | 31,000 | 32,700 | 1,184 | 1,270 | 1,219 | 34,310 | 39,380 | 39,868 |

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not available for marketing because of economic conditions and the marketing agreement allotments.

SORGO (For Sirup)

| : <u>Acreage</u> : | | | | : <u>Acreage</u> : | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| : <u>Harvested</u> : | | For | | : <u>Harvested</u> : | | For | |
| State | : Average | : | harvest | State | : Average | : | harvest |
| | : 1929-38 | : 1939 | : 1940 | | : 1929-38 | : 1939 | : 1940 |
| | <u>Thousand acres</u> | | | | <u>Thousand acres</u> | | |
| Ind. | 3 | 3 | 4 | : Ky. | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| Ill. | 2 | 1 | 1 | : Tenn. | 20 | 14 | 16 |
| Iowa | 2 | 3 | 3 | : Ala. | 40 | 31 | 34 |
| Mo. | 12 | 10 | 10 | : Miss. | 22 | 17 | 20 |
| Kans. | 2 | 2 | 2 | : Ark. | 22 | 18 | 18 |
| Va. | 3 | 3 | 3 | : Okla. | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| N.C. | 20 | 12 | 13 | : Tex. | 28 | 30 | 30 |
| S.C. | 7 | 6 | 5 | : U. S. | 216 | 180 | 190 |
| Ga. | 16 | 16 | 15 | : | | | |

| SOYBEANS | | | | COWPEAS | | | | VELVET BEANS | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------|--------|------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|--------------|----------------|------|------|
| Acreage 1/ | | | | Acreage 1/ | | | | Acreage 1/ | | | |
| :Average: | | | | :Average: | | | | :Average: | | | |
| State | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | State | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | State | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | | Thousand acres | | | | Thousand acres | | |
| N.Y. | 4 | 9 | 13 | | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| N.J. | 6 | 30 | 35 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | - | - | - |
| Pa. | 26 | 69 | 80 | 2/ | 1 | 1 | 1 | | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 241 | 823 | 1,070 | | 3 | 4 | 4 | | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 629 | 1,377 | 1,460 | | 33 | 40 | 44 | | - | - | - |
| Ill. | 1,394 | 2,726 | 2,944 | | 190 | 214 | 300 | | - | - | - |
| Mich. | 32 | 148 | 225 | | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Wis. | 126 | 249 | 311 | | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Minn. | - | 171 | 231 | | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 510 | 1,160 | 1,520 | | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 408 | 390 | 421 | | 90 | 80 | 100 | | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 5 | 12 | 21 | | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 37 | 50 | 60 | | 5 | 11 | 12 | | - | - | - |
| Del. | 50 | 43 | 45 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | - | - | - |
| Md. | 36 | 50 | 55 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | | - | - | - |
| Va. | 104 | 110 | 110 | | 88 | 70 | 80 | | - | - | - |
| W.Va. | 39 | 52 | 54 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 228 | 306 | 337 | | 150 | 142 | 159 | | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 19 | 35 | 32 | | 305 | 350 | 368 | 12 | 25 | 28 | |
| Ga. | 58 | 83 | 85 | | 233 | 267 | 267 | 44 | 71 | 75 | |
| Fla. | - | - | - | | 24 | 22 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 8 | |
| Ky. | 116 | 143 | 172 | | 63 | 50 | 55 | - | - | - | |
| Tenn. | 162 | 157 | 165 | | 195 | 111 | 128 | - | - | - | |
| Ala. | 173 | 230 | 235 | | 167 | 183 | 183 | 25 | 32 | 30 | |
| Miss. | 173 | 276 | 304 | | 153 | 203 | 189 | 12 | 17 | 18 | |
| Ark. | 121 | 190 | 171 | | 292 | 331 | 301 | - | - | - | |
| La. | 36 | 78 | 84 | | 66 | 90 | 86 | 6 | 8 | 8 | |
| Okla. | 15 | 18 | 14 | | 78 | 102 | 100 | - | - | - | |
| Tex. | 2/ 34 | 38 | 32 | | 326 | 637 | 643 | - | - | - | |
| U.S. | 4,756 | 9,023 | 10,286 | | 2,476 | 2,923 | 3,059 | 107 | 161 | 167 | |
| 1/ Grown alone for all purposes. | | | | 2/ Short-time average. | | | | | | | |

| PEANUTS | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|------------------|---------|------|------|
| Acreage 1/ | | | | Condition July 1 | | | |
| :Average: | | | | :Average: | | | |
| State | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | State | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | | Percent | | |
| Va. | 142 | 166 | 174 | | 80 | 79 | 86 |
| N.C. | 246 | 262 | 275 | | 75 | 79 | 81 |
| Tenn. | 12 | 8 | 8 | | 70 | 63 | 77 |
| Total | 400 | 436 | 457 | | 77 | 79 | 83 |
| S.C. | 16 | 20 | 23 | | 67 | 78 | 80 |
| Ga. | 551 | 774 | 789 | | 73 | 72 | 81 |
| Fla. | 123 | 150 | 158 | | 79 | 74 | 81 |
| Ala. | 337 | 426 | 447 | | 72 | 70 | 83 |
| Miss. | 35 | 40 | 41 | | 72 | 70 | 73 |
| Total | 1,061 | 1,410 | 1,458 | | 73 | 72 | 81 |
| Ark. | 53 | 55 | 55 | | 72 | 74 | 74 |
| La. | 31 | 37 | 38 | | 71 | 75 | 71 |
| Okla. | 57 | 52 | 65 | | 69 | 75 | 75 |
| Tex. | 270 | 420 | 420 | | 68 | 71 | 74 |
| Total | 412 | 564 | 578 | | 69 | 72 | 74 |
| U.S. | 1,872 | 2,410 | 2,493 | | 73 | 73 | 80 |
| 1/ Grown alone for all purposes. | | | | | | | |

| Class and Type | :Type :No. | :Acreage | | :Yield per acre | | :Average | | :Production | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| | | :Harvested | | :For harvest, :Average: | | : cated : | | : Indicated : | | |
| | | : 1929-38 | : 1939 | : 1940 | : 1929-38: | : 1939 | : 1940 | : 1929-38 | : 1939 | : 1940 |
| Thousand pounds | | | | | | | | | | |
| FLUE-CURED: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Virginia | 11 | 97,050 | 134,000 | 78,000 | 674 | 800 | 750 | 64,835 | 107,200 | 58,500 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 244,700 | 334,000 | 204,000 | 737 | 860 | 860 | 180,742 | 287,240 | 175,440 |
| Total old belt | 11 | 341,750 | 468,000 | 282,000 | 719 | 843 | 830 | 245,578 | 394,440 | 233,940 |
| Eastern North Carolina belt | 12 | 326,100 | 427,000 | 243,000 | 799 | 990 | 950 | 259,278 | 422,730 | 230,850 |
| North Carolina | 13 | 57,660 | 94,000 | 55,000 | 862 | 990 | 950 | 50,295 | 93,060 | 52,250 |
| South Carolina | 13 | 98,100 | 144,000 | 86,000 | 817 | 925 | 900 | 81,068 | 133,200 | 77,400 |
| Total South Carolina belt | 13 | 155,760 | 238,000 | 141,000 | 834 | 951 | 920 | 131,363 | 226,260 | 129,650 |
| Georgia | 14 | 75,530 | 125,000 | 73,000 | 844 | 760 | 950 | 66,542 | 95,000 | 69,350 |
| Florida | 14 | 7,990 | 29,500 | 14,000 | 790 | 700 | 900 | 6,675 | 20,650 | 12,600 |
| Alabama | 14 | --- | 400 | 300 | --- | 600 | 850 | --- | 240 | 255 |
| Total Georgia and Florida belt | 14 | 83,570 | 154,900 | 87,300 | 838 | 748 | 942 | 73,258 | 115,890 | 82,205 |
| Total Flue-Cured | 11-14 | 907,180 | 1,287,900 | 753,300 | 780 | 900 | 898 | 709,466 | 1,159,320 | 676,645 |
| PIPE-CURED: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Virginia | 21 | 27,390 | 23,000 | 23,700 | 750 | 910 | 770 | 20,426 | 20,930 | 18,249 |
| Kentucky | 22 | 37,250 | 18,000 | 12,500 | 778 | 800 | 825 | 29,172 | 14,400 | 15,262 |
| Tennessee | 22 | 59,210 | 44,000 | 46,000 | 826 | 865 | 850 | 48,948 | 38,060 | 39,100 |
| Total C'ville & H'ville | 22 | 96,460 | 62,000 | 64,500 | 808 | 846 | 843 | 78,120 | 52,460 | 54,362 |
| Kentucky | 23 | 32,260 | 20,600 | 21,600 | 770 | 830 | 825 | 24,876 | 17,098 | 17,820 |
| Tennessee | 23 | 7,920 | 5,300 | 5,600 | 816 | 840 | 840 | 6,496 | 4,452 | 4,704 |
| Total Paducah | 23 | 40,180 | 25,900 | 27,200 | 779 | 832 | 828 | 31,372 | 21,550 | 22,524 |
| Henderson Stemming (Ky.) | 24 | 5,690 | 800 | 800 | 808 | 830 | 840 | 4,553 | 654 | 672 |
| Total Pipe-Cured | 21-24 | 169,720 | 111,700 | 116,200 | 793 | 856 | 825 | 134,470 | 95,604 | 95,807 |
| AIR-CURED (light): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | 31 | 15,330 | 15,500 | 13,800 | 817 | 890 | 900 | 12,636 | 13,795 | 12,420 |
| Indiana | 31 | 11,300 | 12,700 | 10,900 | 791 | 900 | 875 | 8,968 | 11,430 | 9,538 |
| Missouri | 31 | 5,950 | 6,800 | 5,800 | 892 | 925 | 1,100 | 5,332 | 6,290 | 6,320 |
| Kansas | 31 | 329 | 600 | 500 | 832 | 850 | 875 | 1/ 277 | 510 | 438 |
| Virginia | 31 | 9,160 | 11,700 | 10,300 | 1,022 | 1,060 | 1,050 | 9,410 | 12,402 | 10,815 |
| West Virginia | 31 | 4,770 | 3,600 | 3,400 | 676 | 760 | 775 | 3,262 | 2,736 | 2,635 |
| North Carolina | 31 | 6,960 | 9,100 | 7,900 | 828 | 950 | 900 | 5,797 | 8,645 | 7,110 |
| Kentucky | 31 | 290,200 | 305,000 | 265,000 | 775 | 900 | 850 | 225,154 | 274,500 | 225,250 |
| Tennessee | 31 | 60,100 | 67,000 | 63,000 | 861 | 960 | 940 | 51,884 | 64,320 | 59,220 |
| Alabama | 31 | --- | 200 | 200 | --- | 850 | 800 | --- | 170 | 160 |
| Total Burley | 31 | 404,050 | 432,200 | 380,800 | 798 | 913 | 877 | 322,711 | 394,798 | 333,966 |
| Southern Maryland | 32 | 36,390 | 38,200 | 37,800 | 716 | 780 | 840 | 26,096 | 29,795 | 24,192 |
| Total Air-Cured (light) | 31-32 | 440,440 | 470,400 | 418,600 | 792 | 903 | 856 | 348,803 | 424,594 | 358,153 |
| AIR-CURED (dark): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indiana | 35 | 1,690 | 500 | 500 | 836 | 875 | 875 | 1,446 | 438 | 438 |
| Kentucky | 35 | 19,260 | 20,000 | 20,400 | 816 | 925 | 875 | 15,796 | 18,500 | 17,850 |
| Tennessee | 35 | 3,220 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 798 | 860 | 840 | 2,567 | 3,096 | 3,024 |
| Total One-Sucker | 35 | 24,170 | 24,100 | 24,500 | 816 | 914 | 870 | 19,809 | 22,034 | 21,312 |
| Green River (Ky.) | 36 | 25,000 | 20,500 | 20,500 | 828 | 875 | 860 | 20,855 | 17,938 | 17,630 |
| Virginia sun-cured | 37 | 3,730 | 3,400 | 3,900 | 736 | 975 | 800 | 2,724 | 3,315 | 3,120 |
| Total Air-Cured (dark) | 35-37 | 52,900 | 48,000 | 48,900 | 818 | 902 | 860 | 43,339 | 43,287 | 42,062 |
| fld | | | | | | | | | | |

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1929 AND 1940

| Class and Type | Type No. | Acreage | | Yield per acre | | Production | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | | Average | Harvested | Average | Indicated | Average | Indicated |
| | | 1929-38 | 1939 | For harvest, 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| Pounds | | | | | | | |
| Thousand pounds | | | | | | | |
| CIGAR FILLER: | | | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania seedleaf | 41 | 29,390 | 26,900 | 27,700 | 1,225 | 1,320 | 1,000 |
| Miami Valley (Ohio) | 42-44 | 20,990 | 16,500 | 16,800 | 959 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Georgia | 45 | 380 | 400 | 400 | 1,016 | 960 | 1,160 |
| Florida | 45 | 540 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,042 | 960 | 1,100 |
| Total Ga. & Fla. sun-grown | 45 | 920 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,027 | 960 | 1,117 |
| Total cigar filler | 41-45 | 51,400 | 44,800 | 45,900 | 1,116 | 1,191 | 1,004 |
| CIGAR BINDER: | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 51 | 230 | 100 | 100 | 1,549 | 1,620 | 1,575 |
| Connecticut | 51 | 8,490 | 7,800 | 8,300 | 1,536 | 1,620 | 1,525 |
| Total Conn. Valley broadleaf | 51 | 8,720 | 7,900 | 8,400 | 1,536 | 1,620 | 1,526 |
| Massachusetts | 52 | 4,690 | 4,900 | 5,100 | 1,522 | 1,690 | 1,600 |
| Connecticut | 52 | 3,390 | 3,200 | 3,500 | 1,509 | 1,660 | 1,550 |
| Total Conn. Valley Havana seed | 52 | 8,080 | 8,100 | 8,600 | 1,518 | 1,678 | 1,580 |
| New York | 53 | 940 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,235 | 1,350 | 1,300 |
| Pennsylvania | 53 | 280 | 300 | 300 | 1,346 | 1,530 | 1,450 |
| Total N.Y. & Pa. Havana seed | 53 | 1,220 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,263 | 1,380 | 1,324 |
| Southern Wisconsin | 54 | 14,430 | 13,000 | 13,600 | 1,336 | 1,400 | 1,350 |
| Wisconsin | 55 | 9,250 | 8,300 | 10,900 | 1,296 | 1,420 | 1,330 |
| Minnesota | 55 | 890 | 700 | 800 | 1,125 | 1,200 | 1,150 |
| Total Northern Wisconsin | 55 | 10,140 | 10,000 | 11,700 | 1,286 | 1,405 | 1,318 |
| Total cigar binder | 51-55 | 42,590 | 40,800 | 44,200 | 1,405 | 1,498 | 1,418 |
| CIGAR WRAPPER: | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 61 | 1,110 | 1,300 | 900 | 1,004 | 1,120 | 1,020 |
| Connecticut | 61 | 5,170 | 5,400 | 5,600 | 982 | 1,120 | 1,020 |
| Total Conn. Valley shade-grown | 61 | 6,280 | 7,700 | 6,500 | 986 | 1,120 | 1,020 |
| Georgia | 62 | 490 | 700 | 700 | 1,043 | 860 | 980 |
| Florida | 62 | 2,170 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 1,009 | 860 | 980 |
| Total Ga. & Fla. shade grown | 62 | 2,660 | 3,200 | 3,700 | 1,014 | 860 | 980 |
| Total cigar wrapper | 61-62 | 8,940 | 10,900 | 10,200 | 997 | 1,044 | 1,005 |
| Total cigar types | 41-62 | 102,950 | 96,500 | 100,300 | 1,216 | 1,304 | 1,187 |
| UNITED STATES | All | 1,673,750 | 2,014,500 | 1,437,300 | 815.6 | 917.7 | 898.7 |
| | | | | | 1,360,661 | 1,848,654 | 1,291,685 |

1/ Short-time average.

TOBACCO

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|-------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------|--------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Harvested | For | Indi- | Harvested | For | Indi- | Harvested | For | Indi- |
| | Average | harvest | icated | Average | harvest | icated | Average | harvest | icated |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Acres | | | Pounds | | | Thousand pounds | | |
| Mass. | 6,030 | 6,300 | 6,100 | 1,420 | 1,571 | 1,514 | 8,515 | 9,899 | 9,236 |
| Conn. | 17,070 | 17,400 | 17,400 | 1,358 | 1,443 | 1,368 | 23,108 | 25,116 | 23,795 |
| N.Y. | 940 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,235 | 1,350 | 1,300 | 1,120 | 2,025 | 2,080 |
| Pa. | 29,670 | 27,200 | 28,000 | 1,226 | 1,322 | 1,005 | 36,004 | 35,967 | 28,135 |
| Ohio | 36,740 | 32,000 | 30,600 | 902 | 947 | 955 | 32,924 | 30,295 | 29,220 |
| Ind. | 13,090 | 13,200 | 11,400 | 799 | 899 | 875 | 10,498 | 11,868 | 9,976 |
| Wis. | 23,680 | 22,300 | 24,500 | 1,319 | 1,408 | 1,341 | 30,559 | 31,406 | 32,857 |
| Minn. | 890 | 700 | 800 | 1,125 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,036 | 840 | 920 |
| Mo. | 5,950 | 6,800 | 5,800 | 892 | 925 | 1,100 | 5,382 | 6,290 | 6,380 |
| Kans. | 1/ 329 | 600 | 500 | 1/ 832 | 850 | 875 | 1/ 277 | 510 | 438 |
| Md. | 36,390 | 38,200 | 37,800 | 716 | 780 | 640 | 26,096 | 29,796 | 24,192 |
| Va. | 137,330 | 172,100 | 115,900 | 716 | 836 | 782 | 97,395 | 143,847 | 90,684 |
| W.Va. | 4,770 | 3,600 | 3,400 | 676 | 760 | 775 | 3,262 | 2,736 | 2,635 |
| N.C. | 635,440 | 864,100 | 509,900 | 781 | 939 | 913 | 496,101 | 811,675 | 465,650 |
| S.C. | 98,100 | 144,000 | 86,000 | 817 | 925 | 900 | 81,068 | 133,200 | 77,400 |
| Ga. | 76,400 | 126,100 | 74,100 | 846 | 761 | 951 | 67,464 | 95,986 | 70,500 |
| Fla. | 10,700 | 33,000 | 18,000 | 865 | 720 | 924 | 9,504 | 23,760 | 16,640 |
| Ky. | 409,660 | 384,900 | 346,800 | 782 | 891 | 849 | 320,407 | 343,100 | 294,484 |
| Tenn. | 130,450 | 119,900 | 118,200 | 843 | 917 | 897 | 109,895 | 109,928 | 106,048 |
| Ala. | ----- | 600 | 500 | --- | 683 | 830 | ----- | 410 | 415 |
| U.S. | 1,673,750 | 2,014,500 | 1,437,300 | 815.6 | 917.7 | 898.7 | 1,360,661 | 1,848,654 | 1,291,685 |
| 1/ | Short-time average. | | | | | | | | |

BEANS, dry edible 1/

| State | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|--------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | Harvested | For | Indi- | Harvested | For | Indi- | Harvested | For | Indi- |
| | Average | harvest | icated | Average | harvest | icated | Average | harvest | icated |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Pounds | | | Thousand bags 2/ | | |
| Maine | 8 | 11 | 10 | 856 | 910 | 830 | 70 | 100 | 83 |
| Vt. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 305 | 600 | 640 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| N.Y. | 140 | 140 | 151 | 755 | 810 | 720 | 1,062 | 1,134 | 1,087 |
| Mich. | 561 | 452 | 520 | 725 | 1,000 | 730 | 3,974 | 4,520 | 3,796 |
| Wis. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 388 | 450 | 410 | 21 | 9 | 8 |
| Minn. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 312 | 450 | 250 | 16 | 9 | 5 |
| Nebr. | 14 | 14 | 19 | 713 | 1,100 | 950 | 104 | 154 | 180 |
| Kans. | 8 | ----- | 1 3/ | 362 | ----- | 275 | 29 | ----- | 3 |
| Mont. | 26 | 15 | 17 | 1,091 | 1,380 | 1,250 | 274 | 207 | 212 |
| Idaho | 120 | 110 | 130 | 1,282 | 1,410 | 1,400 | 1,522 | 1,551 | 1,820 |
| Wyo. | 33 | 46 | 50 | 1,052 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 403 | 460 | 550 |
| Colo. | 320 | 272 | 313 | 336 | 500 | 380 | 1,118 | 1,360 | 1,189 |
| N.Mex. | 153 | 146 | 162 | 343 | 280 | 350 | 542 | 409 | 567 |
| Ariz. | 8 | 10 | 11 | 488 | 230 | 550 | 41 | 23 | 60 |
| Oreg. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 616 | 900 | 800 | 12 | 18 | 16 |
| Calif. | 326 | 329 | 358 | 1,187 | 1,213 | 1,261 | 3,879 | 3,990 | 4,516 |
| U.S. | 1,737 | 1,554 | 1,751 | 759.0 | 898.5 | 805.9 | 13,086 | 13,962 | 14,111 |
| 1/ | Includes beans grown for seed. | | | | | | | | |
| 2/ | Bags of 100 pounds. | | | | | | | | |
| 3/ | Short-time average. | | | | | | | | |

SUGAR BEETS

| | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|------------|----------------|----------|---------|----------------|-------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| State | Harvested | For | | | Indi- | | | Indi- | |
| | Average: | harvest: | Average | | cated | Average | | cated | |
| | :1929-38: | 1939 : | 1940 | :1929-38 : | 1939 | :1940 | :1929-38 : | 1939 | :1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Short tons | | | Thousand short tons | | |
| Ohio | 32 | 47 | 43 | 3.4 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 258 | 363 | 344 |
| Michigan | 99 | 120 | 118 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 792 | 1,033 | 885 |
| Nebraska | 71 | 69 | 72 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 897 | 790 | 828 |
| Montana | 53 | 74 | 84 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 700 | 894 | 1,050 |
| Idaho | 51 | 73 | 73 | 11.3 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 600 | 985 | 1,095 |
| Wyoming | 46 | 49 | 44 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 552 | 539 | 462 |
| Colorado | 132 | 145 | 132 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 2,348 | 1,543 | 1,320 |
| Utah | 48 | 53 | 49 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 10.0 | 602 | 683 | 490 |
| California | 107 | 166 | 169 | 13.0 | 16.3 | 13.0 | 1,418 | 2,699 | 2,197 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | |
| States | 98 | 121 | 129 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 870 | 1,244 | 1,348 |
| U.S. | 792 | 917 | 913 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 8,937 | 10,773 | 10,019 |

SUGARCANE FOR SIRUP

| State | Acreage | | | : | Acreage | | |
|-------|----------------|-----------|--------|---|----------------|-----------|--------|
| | Harvested | For | | | Harvested | For | |
| | Average : | harvest : | | | Average : | harvest : | |
| | :1929-38 : | 1939 : | 1940 : | | :1929-38 : | 1939 : | 1940 : |
| | Thousand acres | | | | Thousand acres | | |
| S.C. | 5 | 5 | 4 | : | Ark. | 1 | 1 |
| Ga. | 33 | 34 | 27 | : | La. | 25 | 32 |
| Fla. | 12 | 12 | 11 | : | Tex. | 9 | 6 |
| Ala. | 24 | 23 | 21 | : | U.S. | 133 | 145 |
| Miss. | 25 | 27 | 19 | : | | | 123 |

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR

| For Sugar | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|--------|--------|
| State | Acreage | | | Yield of cane per acre | | | Production | | |
| | Harvested | For | | | Indi- | | | Indi- | |
| | Average: | harvest: | Average : | | cated | Average : | | cated | |
| | :1929-38: | 1939 : | 1940 : | :1929-38 : | 1939 : | 1940 : | :1929-38 : | 1939 : | 1940 : |
| Thousand acres | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | 214.6 | 238 | 245 | 16.5 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 3,627 | 5,084 | 4,655 |
| Florida | 14.7 | 20.1 | 24.2 | 31.2 | 35.5 | 35.0 | 469 | 714 | 847 |
| Total | 229.3 | 258.1 | 269.2 | 17.4 | 22.5 | 20.4 | 4,096 | 5,793 | 5,502 |
| For seed | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | 19.6 | 18 | 18 | 16.6 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 324 | 369 | 342 |
| Florida | .6 | .8 | .8 | 32.8 | 35.5 | 37.0 | 19 | 30 | 30 |
| Total | 20.2 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 343 | 399 | 372 |
| For sugar and seed | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | 234.2 | 256 | 263 | 16.5 | 21.3 | 19.0 | 3,951 | 5,453 | 4,997 |
| Florida | 15.3 | 20.9 | 25.0 | 31.3 | 35.5 | 35.1 | 488 | 744 | 877 |
| Total | 249.5 | 276.9 | 288.0 | 17.4 | 22.4 | 20.4 | 4,439 | 6,197 | 5,874 |

gbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1940

July 1, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POTATOES 1/

| GROUP and STATE | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------|-------|-------|------------------|---------|---------|
| | Harvested | For | | | | | | | Indi- |
| | Average: | harvest: | Average: | | | | Average: | | cated |
| | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940 | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940 | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES: | | | | | | | | | |
| Maine | 168 | 170 | 177 | 269 | 225 | 255 | 45,137 | 38,250 | 45,135 |
| New York | 233 | 211 | 215 | 123 | 127 | 122 | 28,811 | 26,797 | 26,230 |
| Pennsylvania | 210 | 187 | 191 | 119 | 120 | 118 | 24,927 | 22,440 | 22,538 |
| 3 Eastern | 611 | 568 | 583 | 161.7 | 154.0 | 161.1 | 98,875 | 87,487 | 93,903 |
| Michigan | 278 | 250 | 250 | 92 | 97 | 95 | 25,778 | 24,250 | 23,750 |
| Wisconsin | 258 | 197 | 197 | 86 | 88 | 85 | 22,208 | 17,336 | 16,745 |
| Minnesota | 316 | 239 | 249 | 75 | 85 | 80 | 23,630 | 20,315 | 19,920 |
| North Dakota | 130 | 165 | 177 | 70 | 2/ 85 | 80 | 9,127 | 14,025 | 14,160 |
| South Dakota | 45 | 30 | 32 | 53 | 80 | 70 | 2,480 | 2,400 | 2,240 |
| 5 Central | 1,028 | 881 | 905 | 81.1 | 88.9 | 84.9 | 83,222 | 78,326 | 76,815 |
| Nebraska | 104 | 81 | 82 | 78 | 2/120 | 80 | 7,997 | 9,720 | 6,560 |
| Montana | 20 | 17 | 17 | 90 | 90 | 95 | 1,808 | 1,530 | 1,615 |
| Idaho | 110 | 2/124 | 124 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 24,232 | 28,520 | 29,760 |
| Wyoming | 27 | 20 | 19 | 83 | 80 | 90 | 2,201 | 1,600 | 1,710 |
| Colorado | 99 | 90 | 84 | 144 | 160 | 125 | 14,178 | 14,400 | 10,500 |
| Utah | 13.2 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 154 | 160 | 140 | 2,023 | 2,016 | 1,820 |
| Nevada | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 144 | 140 | 165 | 384 | 280 | 380 |
| Washington | 50 | 42 | 42 | 169 | 175 | 175 | 8,368 | 7,350 | 7,350 |
| Oregon | 44 | 45 | 46 | 146 | 160 | 165 | 6,378 | 7,200 | 7,590 |
| California 3/ | 29.0 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 233 | 284 | 275 | 6,813 | 11,559 | 11,412 |
| 10 Western | 498.2 | 474.3 | 470.8 | 150.1 | 177.5 | 167.2 | 74,384 | 84,175 | 78,697 |
| TOTAL 18 | 2,137.3 | 1,923.3 | 1,958.8 | 120.3 | 130.0 | 127.3 | 256,482 | 249,988 | 249,415 |
| OTHER LATE POTATO STATES: | | | | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 155 | 150 | 140 | 1,463 | 1,395 | 1,358 |
| Vermont | 16.6 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 136 | 130 | 120 | 2,264 | 1,950 | 1,848 |
| Massachusetts | 15.3 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 135 | 155 | 135 | 2,056 | 2,635 | 2,524 |
| Rhode Island | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 171 | 190 | 170 | 582 | 779 | 765 |
| Connecticut | 15.7 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 156 | 185 | 150 | 2,457 | 3,238 | 2,865 |
| 5 New England | 60.4 | 62.9 | 67.4 | 146.1 | 158.9 | 138.9 | 8,822 | 9,997 | 9,360 |
| West Virginia | 37 | 32 | 32 | 80 | 95 | 100 | 2,925 | 3,040 | 3,200 |
| Ohio | 127 | 120 | 121 | 97 | 105 | 98 | 12,429 | 12,600 | 11,858 |
| Indiana | 62 | 48 | 51 | 86 | 95 | 95 | 5,251 | 4,560 | 4,845 |
| Illinois | 47 | 37 | 38 | 75 | 93 | 90 | 3,499 | 3,441 | 3,420 |
| Iowa | 75 | 56 | 56 | 77 | 100 | 90 | 5,759 | 5,600 | 5,040 |
| 5 Central | 348 | 293 | 298 | 86.1 | 99.8 | 95.2 | 29,862 | 29,241 | 28,363 |
| New Mexico | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 72 | 80 | 80 | 405 | 480 | 480 |
| Arizona | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 82 | 100 | 100 | 201 | 220 | 240 |
| 2 Southwestern | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 75.2 | 85.4 | 85.7 | 607 | 700 | 720 |
| TOTAL 12 | 416.2 | 364.1 | 373.8 | 94.6 | 109.7 | 102.8 | 39,291 | 39,938 | 38,443 |
| 30 LATE STATES | 2,553.5 | 2,287.4 | 2,332.6 | 116.1 | 126.7 | 123.4 | 295,772 | 289,926 | 287,858 |
| INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES: | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 48 | 55 | 58 | 167 | 136 | 156 | 8,004 | 7,480 | 9,048 |
| Delaware | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 87 | 80 | 90 | 457 | 320 | 387 |
| Maryland | 30 | 25 | 26 | 102 | 95 | 109 | 3,098 | 2,375 | 2,834 |
| Virginia | 97 | 78 | 78 | 118 | 87 | 121 | 11,507 | 6,786 | 9,438 |
| Kentucky | 48 | 46 | 47 | 76 | 84 | 90 | 3,688 | 3,864 | 4,230 |
| Missouri | 56 | 53 | 52 | 76 | 88 | 108 | 4,280 | 4,664 | 5,616 |
| Kansas | 36 | 28 | 28 | 79 | 76 | 104 | 2,937 | 2,128 | 2,912 |
| TOTAL 7 | 321.2 | 289.0 | 293.3 | 106.0 | 95.6 | 117.5 | 33,972 | 27,617 | 34,465 |
| 37 LATE and INTERMEDIATE | 2,874.7 | 2,576.4 | 2,625.9 | 115.0 | 123.3 | 122.7 | 329,744 | 317,543 | 322,323 |

| POTATOES 1/ (Continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|----------------|-------|-------|------------------|---------|---------|
| GROUP | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
| and | Harvested | For | | | | Indi- | | | Indi- |
| STATE: | Average: | harvest: | Average: | | | cated | Average: | | cated |
| | :1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | :1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | :1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| EARLY POTATO STATES: | | | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina | 79 | 82 | 81 | 100 | 100 | 109 | 7,976 | 8,200 | 8,829 |
| South Carolina | 20 | 28 | 28 | 117 | 111 | 114 | 2,424 | 3,108 | 3,192 |
| Georgia | 16 | 18 | 19 | 65 | 77 | 79 | 1,046 | 1,386 | 1,501 |
| Florida | 28 | 29 | 28 | 111 | 120 | 153 | 3,044 | 3,480 | 4,284 |
| Tennessee | 42 | 41 | 43 | 69 | 71 | 75 | 2,833 | 2,911 | 3,225 |
| Alabama | 34 | 45 | 48 | 84 | 108 | 87 | 2,860 | 4,860 | 4,176 |
| Mississippi | 15 | 20 | 20 | 71 | 71 | 64 | 1,063 | 1,420 | 1,280 |
| Arkansas | 41 | 39 | 41 | 74 | 77 | 93 | 3,008 | 3,003 | 3,813 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 39 | 37 | 62 | 54 | 58 | 2,454 | 2,106 | 2,146 |
| Oklahoma | 37 | 33 | 33 | 71 | 68 | 74 | 2,668 | 2,244 | 2,442 |
| Texas | 52 | 43 | 47 | 65 | 62 | 66 | 3,343 | 2,666 | 3,102 |
| California 4/ | 17.9 | 33.3 | 36.5 | 230 | 333 | 300 | 4,436 | 11,089 | 10,950 |
| TOTAL 12 | 421.0 | 450.3 | 461.5 | 87.9 | 103.2 | 106.0 | 37,205 | 46,473 | 48,940 |
| TOTAL U. S. | 3,295.7 | 3,026.7 | 3,087.4 | 111.5 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 366,949 | 364,016 | 371,263 |
| 1/ Except for California, the estimates shown for each State under a particular group cover the entire crop, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late. 2/ Re- | | | | | | | | | |
| vised from December preliminary estimate. 3/ Estimates shown for California under the surplus late States do not include the early commercial crop. 4/ Estimates shown for | | | | | | | | | |
| California under the early States cover the early commercial crop only. | | | | | | | | | |

| SWEETPOTATOES | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------|----------|----------------|-------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
| | Harvested | For | | | | Indi- | | | Indi- |
| State | Average: | harvest | Average: | | | cated | Average: | | cated |
| | :1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | :1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | :1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| N.J. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 138 | 155 | 135 | 2,069 | 2,325 | 2,025 |
| Ind. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 104 | 105 | 115 | 426 | 315 | 345 |
| Ill. | 6 | 6 | 7 | 86 | 88 | 85 | 527 | 528 | 595 |
| Iowa | 3 | 3 | 3 | 86 | 90 | 92 | 245 | 270 | 276 |
| Mo. | 12 | 13 | 12 | 79 | 85 | 85 | 906 | 1,105 | 1,020 |
| Kans. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 92 | 80 | 115 | 424 | 240 | 345 |
| Del. | 7 | 5 | 5 | 124 | 135 | 135 | 826 | 675 | 675 |
| Md. | 8 | 9 | 10 | 134 | 160 | 135 | 1,090 | 1,440 | 1,350 |
| Va. | 37 | 32 | 31 | 112 | 129 | 120 | 4,156 | 4,128 | 3,720 |
| N.C. | 86 | 77 | 73 | 96 | 112 | 104 | 8,163 | 8,624 | 7,592 |
| S.C. | 61 | 67 | 66 | 86 | 102 | 90 | 5,220 | 6,834 | 5,940 |
| Ga. | 115 | 117 | 99 | 73 | 76 | 71 | 8,412 | 8,892 | 7,029 |
| Fla. | 21 | 19 | 19 | 69 | 60 | 65 | 1,468 | 1,140 | 1,235 |
| Ky. | 22 | 24 | 24 | 84 | 82 | 90 | 1,835 | 1,968 | 2,160 |
| Tenn. | 57 | 47 | 50 | 91 | 79 | 100 | 5,198 | 3,713 | 5,000 |
| Ala. | 93 | 110 | 90 | 82 | 80 | 77 | 7,560 | 8,800 | 6,930 |
| Miss. | 80 | 83 | 77 | 91 | 74 | 90 | 7,223 | 6,142 | 6,930 |
| Ark. | 40 | 40 | 35 | 75 | 67 | 65 | 2,935 | 2,680 | 2,275 |
| La. | 96 | 95 | 90 | 70 | 73 | 70 | 6,686 | 6,935 | 6,300 |
| Okla. | 18 | 21 | 19 | 65 | 45 | 80 | 1,213 | 945 | 1,520 |
| Tex. | 64 | 63 | 54 | 72 | 60 | 77 | 4,690 | 3,780 | 4,158 |
| Calif. | 11 | 10 | 12 | 105 | 120 | 115 | 1,164 | 1,200 | 1,380 |
| U.S. | 860 | 862 | 797 | 84.6 | 84.3 | 86.3 | 72,436 | 72,679 | 68,800 |
| tld | | | | | | | | | |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1940

July 1, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

| PEACHES | | | | | | | : | APPLES | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|--------|--------|---|--------------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| :Condition July 1: Production 1/ | | | | | | | : | : Condition on July 1 in | | | |
| State | :Average: :Average: : Ind. | | | :States having commercial | | | : | production | | | |
| | :1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | : | :Average: : | | | |
| | Percent | | | Thousand bushels | | | : | State: | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: |
| N.H. | 56 | 57 | 65 | 18 | 17 | 17 | : | Me. | 64 | 70 | 72 |
| Mass. | 58 | 59 | 59 | 110 | 74 | 72 | : | N.H. | 62 | 56 | 67 |
| R.I. | 64 | 75 | 97 | 26 | 12 | 26 | : | Vt. | 64 | 84 | 66 |
| Conn. | 59 | 69 | 67 | 164 | 34 | 114 | : | Mass. | 62 | 68 | 64 |
| N.Y. | 56 | 84 | 70 | 1,368 | 1,732 | 1,400 | : | R.I. | 62 | 45 | 75 |
| N.J. | 60 | 73 | 81 | 1,307 | 1,435 | 1,530 | : | Conn. | 64 | 63 | 65 |
| Pa. | 48 | 71 | 74 | 1,666 | 2,460 | 2,480 | : | N.Y. | 54 | 73 | 56 |
| Ohio | 36 | 64 | 33 | 788 | 1,212 | 492 | : | N.J. | 62 | 68 | 68 |
| Ind. | 36 | 53 | 13 | 408 | 378 | 64 | : | Pa. | 51 | 66 | 59 |
| Ill. | 42 | 64 | 11 | 1,553 | 1,800 | 204 | : | Ohio | 41 | 66 | 53 |
| Mich. | 53 | 88 | 57 | 1,568 | 2,760 | 1,682 | : | Ind. | 44 | 66 | 46 |
| Iowa | 39 | 76 | 51 | 79 | 110 | 81 | : | Ill. | 45 | 60 | 43 |
| Mo. | 34 | 46 | 29 | 782 | 1,140 | 638 | : | Mich. | 56 | 75 | 56 |
| Nebr. | 37 | 62 | 40 | 41 | 70 | 51 | : | Wis. | 64 | 73 | 72 |
| Kans. | 30 | 38 | 44 | 125 | 154 | 132 | : | Minn. | 56 | 65 | 74 |
| Del. | 60 | 75 | 80 | 299 | 422 | 400 | : | Iowa | 56 | 60 | 76 |
| Md. | 53 | 68 | 82 | 371 | 427 | 450 | : | Mo. | 46 | 56 | 42 |
| Va. | 46 | 40 | 50 | 906 | 1,025 | 1,227 | : | Nebr. | 50 | 60 | 65 |
| W.Va. | 34 | 41 | 61 | 284 | 315 | 475 | : | Kans. | 43 | 60 | 58 |
| N.C. | 59 | 42 | 37 | 1,922 | 1,305 | 1,176 | : | Del. | 62 | 75 | 76 |
| S.C. | 56 | 66 | 55 | 1,141 | 1,636 | 1,560 | : | Md. | 50 | 56 | 61 |
| Ga. | 53 | 55 | 53 | 5,029 | 3,800 | 5,618 | : | Va. | 46 | 46 | 53 |
| Fla. | 58 | 35 | 77 | 60 | 33 | 60 | : | W.Va. | 45 | 50 | 53 |
| Ky. | 34 | 33 | 16 | 517 | 562 | 243 | : | N.C. | 47 | 47 | 49 |
| Penn. | 41 | 46 | 12 | 1,209 | 1,470 | 288 | : | Ga. | 50 | 53 | 57 |
| Ala. | 49 | 64 | 26 | 1,335 | 1,705 | 672 | : | Ky. | 41 | 42 | 38 |
| Miss. | 52 | 71 | 28 | 798 | 1,034 | 390 | : | Tenn. | 43 | 47 | 28 |
| Ark. | 43 | 66 | 45 | 1,718 | 2,615 | 1,840 | : | Ark. | 48 | 46 | 46 |
| La. | 48 | 62 | 66 | 269 | 409 | 442 | : | Okla. | 41 | 40 | 38 |
| Okla. | 30 | 38 | 29 | 526 | 615 | 454 | : | Mont. | 65 | 79 | 73 |
| Tex. | 39 | 63 | 56 | 1,200 | 1,972 | 1,770 | : | Idaho | 72 | 66 | 72 |
| Idaho | 51 | 57 | 83 | 133 | 136 | 202 | : | Colo. | 55 | 52 | 65 |
| Colo. | 73 | 76 | 90 | 1,159 | 1,575 | 1,935 | : | N.Mex. | 47 | 53 | 63 |
| N.Mex. | 33 | 41 | 52 | 71 | 73 | 88 | : | Ariz. | 60 | 65 | 39 |
| Ariz. | 60 | 58 | 70 | 58 | 51 | 47 | : | Utah | 67 | 72 | 71 |
| Utah | 59 | 80 | 73 | 439 | 564 | 525 | : | Wash. | 72 | 72 | 76 |
| Nev. | 56 | 80 | 64 | 5 | 6 | 4 | : | Oreg. | 71 | 72 | 73 |
| Wash. | 61 | 69 | 89 | 1,079 | 1,210 | 1,494 | : | Calif. | 70 | 75 | 60 |
| Oreg. | 59 | 82 | 75 | 276 | 391 | 361 | : | | | | |
| Calif., All | 76 | 88 | 80 | 21,914 | 24,043 | 23,752 | : | | | | |
| Clingstone 2/ | 76 | 88 | 81 | 14,343 | 15,251 | 15,565 | : | | | | |
| Freestone 3/ | 75 | 87 | 78 | 7,571 | 8,792 | 8,167 | : | | | | |
| T.S. | 58 | 69 | 60 | 52,723 | 60,822 | 52,436 | : | | | | |
| | | | | | | | : | States | 56 | 64 | 59 |

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

3/ Mainly for canning.

4/ Mainly for drying.

map

PEARS

| State | Condition July 1 | | | Production 1/ | | |
|-------------|------------------|------|------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Average : | | | Average : | | |
| | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Percent | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Me. | 58 | 57 | 72 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| N.H. | 64 | 58 | 63 | 14 | 11 | 13 |
| Vt. | 55 | 58 | 60 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Mass. | 60 | 57 | 55 | 72 | 53 | 50 |
| R.I. | 65 | 75 | 83 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Conn. | 65 | 58 | 62 | 48 | 43 | 43 |
| N.Y. | 47 | 55 | 60 | 1,374 | 1,749 | 1,855 |
| N.J. | 54 | 60 | 69 | 73 | 52 | 63 |
| Pa. | 50 | 62 | 64 | 630 | 918 | 886 |
| Ohio | 43 | 61 | 54 | 625 | 956 | 816 |
| Ind. | 43 | 60 | 55 | 350 | 527 | 476 |
| Ill. | 42 | 57 | 51 | 545 | 668 | 554 |
| Mich. | 52 | 54 | 55 | 1,042 | 1,354 | 1,419 |
| Iowa | 46 | 71 | 71 | 99 | 139 | 146 |
| Mo. | 36 | 50 | 46 | 347 | 426 | 420 |
| Nebr. | 42 | 62 | 62 | 41 | 55 | 46 |
| Kans. | 37 | 51 | 62 | 157 | 151 | 212 |
| Del. | 52 | 56 | 77 | 15 | 9 | 11 |
| Md. | 49 | 47 | 70 | 94 | 81 | 104 |
| Va. | 36 | 21 | 45 | 325 | 189 | 392 |
| W.Va. | 27 | 32 | 53 | 56 | 56 | 92 |
| N.C. | 46 | 59 | 46 | 260 | 230 | 283 |
| S.C. | 53 | 63 | 66 | 100 | 104 | 112 |
| Ga. | 51 | 47 | 65 | 272 | 281 | 381 |
| Fla. | 60 | 43 | 81 | 100 | 69 | 168 |
| Ky. | 32 | 23 | 43 | 195 | 206 | 280 |
| Tenn. | 34 | 32 | 14 | 226 | 244 | 114 |
| Ala. | 46 | 50 | 40 | 280 | 313 | 248 |
| Miss. | 49 | 51 | 55 | 278 | 348 | 372 |
| Ark. | 44 | 56 | 46 | 152 | 211 | 177 |
| La. | 52 | 47 | 81 | 115 | 130 | 204 |
| Okla. | 30 | 37 | 27 | 113 | 92 | 68 |
| Tex. | 43 | 57 | 68 | 359 | 406 | 511 |
| Idaho | 64 | 62 | 79 | 60 | 62 | 67 |
| Colo. | 62 | 45 | 86 | 273 | 173 | 255 |
| N.Mex. | 45 | 52 | 60 | 42 | 45 | 52 |
| Ariz. | 60 | 85 | 54 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| Utah | 64 | 65 | 78 | 86 | 104 | 118 |
| Nev. | 65 | 70 | 60 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Wash., all | 70 | 69 | 76 | 4,781 | 5,779 | 6,399 |
| Bartlett | -- | 68 | 76 | 3,480 | 3,700 | 4,131 |
| Other | -- | 71 | 76 | 1,301 | 2,079 | 2,268 |
| Oreg., all | 70 | 80 | 77 | 3,159 | 4,229 | 4,332 |
| Bartlett | -- | 79 | 78 | 1,346 | 1,620 | 1,618 |
| Other | -- | 81 | 76 | 1,814 | 2,609 | 2,714 |
| Calif., all | 66 | 68 | 68 | 9,530 | 10,542 | 9,459 |
| Bartlett | -- | 69 | 67 | 8,417 | 9,209 | 8,042 |
| Other | -- | 64 | 74 | 1,112 | 1,333 | 1,417 |
| U. S. | 59 | 63 | 65 | 26,333 | 31,047 | 31,240 |

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | | Washington, D. C., |
| CROP REPORT | AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE | July 10, 1940 |
| as of | CROP REPORTING BOARD | 3:00 P.M. (E.T.) |
| July 1, 1940 | | |

| GRAPES | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| State | Condition July 1 | | | Production 1/ | | |
| | : Average: : | | | : Average: : | | |
| | : 1929-38: | 1939 | : 1940 | : 1929-38 | : 1939 | : 1940 |
| | Percent | | | Tons | | |
| Maine | 74 | 71 | 74 | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| N.H. | 76 | 84 | 70 | 90 | 110 | 100 |
| Vt. | 72 | 85 | 95 | 39 | 50 | 50 |
| Mass. | 78 | 72 | 79 | 644 | 700 | 730 |
| R.I. | 82 | 50 | 89 | 288 | 230 | 310 |
| Conn. | 80 | 75 | 80 | 2,083 | 2,460 | 2,640 |
| N.Y. | 72 | 78 | 73 | 74,910 | 75,600 | 68,700 |
| N.J. | 80 | 70 | 81 | 3,150 | 3,100 | 3,700 |
| Pa. | 70 | 80 | 75 | 21,770 | 23,200 | 22,400 |
| Ohio | 67 | 85 | 80 | 27,430 | 42,800 | 40,400 |
| Ind. | 70 | 84 | 75 | 4,080 | 4,800 | 4,400 |
| Ill. | 73 | 85 | 75 | 6,490 | 8,800 | 7,800 |
| Mich. | 69 | 82 | 81 | 57,960 | 58,100 | 58,400 |
| Wis. | 75 | 83 | 84 | 587 | 490 | 490 |
| Minn. | 70 | 82 | 79 | 257 | 290 | 270 |
| Iowa | 75 | 85 | 84 | 5,630 | 5,800 | 5,700 |
| Mo. | 72 | 85 | 71 | 9,380 | 12,500 | 10,300 |
| Nebr. | 64 | 67 | 77 | 2,520 | 3,000 | 3,900 |
| Kans. | 68 | 81 | 76 | 3,650 | 4,100 | 4,300 |
| Del. | 85 | 88 | 82 | 2,050 | 2,000 | 1,900 |
| Md. | 75 | 82 | 80 | 686 | 750 | 700 |
| Va. | 76 | 74 | 73 | 2,280 | 2,600 | 2,700 |
| W.Va. | 62 | 76 | 75 | 1,298 | 1,750 | 1,850 |
| N.C. | 78 | 77 | 77 | 6,224 | 7,500 | 8,000 |
| S.C. | 72 | 75 | 71 | 1,485 | 2,020 | 1,960 |
| Ga. | 71 | 74 | 71 | 1,411 | 1,830 | 1,890 |
| Fla. | 69 | 69 | 77 | 785 | 670 | 810 |
| Ky. | 72 | 81 | 71 | 1,855 | 2,750 | 2,660 |
| Tenn. | 71 | 77 | 54 | 1,886 | 2,240 | 1,850 |
| Ala. | 71 | 74 | 57 | 1,275 | 1,710 | 1,430 |
| Miss. | 69 | 71 | 54 | 285 | 290 | 220 |
| Ark. | 73 | 69 | 66 | 9,840 | 8,200 | 8,600 |
| La. | 61 | 60 | 67 | 54 | 50 | 60 |
| Okla. | 65 | 62 | 63 | 3,165 | 3,200 | 3,400 |
| Tex. | 64 | 70 | 67 | 2,410 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Idaho | 82 | 83 | 89 | 539 | 580 | 580 |
| Colo. | 68 | 71 | 91 | 512 | 500 | 710 |
| N.Mex. | 77 | 79 | 86 | 1,069 | 1,170 | 1,220 |
| Ariz. | 81 | 75 | 92 | 1,047 | 710 | 760 |
| Utah | 83 | 80 | 89 | 952 | 840 | 910 |
| Nev. | 82 | 75 | 91 | 94 | 110 | 100 |
| Wash. | 84 | 92 | 87 | 5,030 | 5,700 | 6,000 |
| Oreg. | 85 | 88 | 88 | 2,280 | 1,700 | 2,200 |
| Calif., All | 79 | 85 | 78 | 1,950,700 | 2,228,000 | 2,134,000 |
| Wine varieties | 80 | 83 | 82 | 481,800 | 569,000 | 570,000 |
| Raisin varieties | 78 | 87 | 76 | 1,126,500 | 1,269,000 | 1,182,000 |
| Dried 2/ | -- | -- | -- | 212,560 | 345,000 | -- |
| Not dried | -- | -- | -- | 276,200 | 289,000 | -- |
| Table varieties | 78 | 83 | 79 | 342,400 | 390,000 | 332,000 |
| U.S. | 78 | 85 | 78 | 2,220,001 | 2,525,830 | 2,421,930 |

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

mjd

| PLUMS AND PRUNES | | | | | | | DISPOSITION OF PRUNES IN | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | | WASHINGTON & OREGON ^{1/} | | |
| Crop | Condition July 1 | | | Production | | | State and | Average: | |
| and | Average: | | | Average: | | | Ind. | Dispo- | 1929-38: 1939 |
| State | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940 | | sition | |
| | Percent | | | Tons | | | | | |
| | | | | Fresh Basis ^{2/} | | | | | Tons |
| | | | | | | | | | Fresh Basis |
| PLUMS: | | | | | | | | USED FRESH: | |
| Mich. | 52 | 56 | 66 | 5,390 | 6,300 | 6,200: | Wash. | | 14,210 15,800 |
| Calif. | 69 | 77 | 74 | 61,500 | 71,000 | 72,000: | Oreg. | | 16,960 20,100 |
| PRUNES: | | | | | | | | CANNED: ^{3/} | |
| Idaho | 65 | 80 | 80 | 17,960 | 23,500 | 18,800: | Wash. | | 4,540 6,800 |
| Wash., all | 58 | 85 | 54 | 33,050 | 34,300 | 19,000: | Oreg. | | 14,450 25,700 |
| E. Wash. | 69 | 80 | 82 | 13,250 | 14,300 | 14,600: | | | Dry Basis ^{4/} |
| W. Wash. | 52 | 88 | 25 | 19,800 | 20,000 | 4,400: | DRIED: | | |
| Oreg., all | 54 | 88 | 28 | 113,650 | 153,800 | 47,900: | Wash. | | 3,450 1,800 |
| E. Oreg. | 67 | 73 | 79 | 12,880 | 13,800 | 14,900: | Oreg. | | 24,090 26,600 |
| W. Oreg. | 53 | 90 | 22 | 100,770 | 140,000 | 33,000: | | | |
| | | | | Dry Basis ^{5/} | | | | | |
| Calif. | 64 | 62 | 65 | 198,900 | 185,000 | 202,000: | | | |

1/

An estimate of the disposition of the 1940 crop in Washington and Oregon will be published October 10.

2//

For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1939, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Plums, California, 7,000; Prunes, Idaho, 1,200; Eastern Washington, 500; Western Washington, 4,800; Eastern Oregon, 1,200; Western Oregon, 18,300. ^{3/} Includes small quantities for cold packing. ^{4/} The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried. ^{5/} In California, the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

| CHERRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------|
| All varieties | | | | | | Sweet varieties: | | Sour varieties: | | |
| State | Condition July 1 | | | Production ^{1/} | | | Production ^{1/} | Production ^{1/} | | |
| | Average: | | | Average: | | | Ind. | Ind. | | |
| | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940: | 1929-38: | 1939: | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 |
| | Percent | | | Tons | | | Tons | Tons | | |
| N.Y. | 60 | 75 | 61 | 19,094 | 27,950 | 23,100 | 1,980 | 1,650 | 25,970 | 21,450 |
| Pa. | 51 | 70 | 70 | 7,491 | 12,170 | 11,760 | 3,280 | 3,450 | 8,890 | 8,310 |
| Ohio | 50 | 80 | 63 | 4,696 | 8,860 | 7,160 | 450 | 360 | 8,410 | 6,800 |
| Mich. | 54 | 64 | 65 | 28,310 | 37,000 | 39,010 | 2,730 | 3,730 | 34,270 | 35,280 |
| Wis. | 66 | 63 | 82 | 8,534 | 8,500 | 11,390 | -- | -- | 8,500 | 11,390 |
| Mont. | 71 | 83 | 82 | 503 | 360 | 350 | 60 | 70 | 300 | 280 |
| Idaho | 68 | 65 | 80 | 2,698 | 1,800 | 2,060 | 1,370 | 1,580 | 430 | 480 |
| Colo. | 49 | 43 | 48 | 3,559 | 3,920 | 3,690 | 150 | 270 | 3,770 | 3,420 |
| Utah | 63 | 54 | 76 | 2,922 | 2,450 | 5,170 | 1,380 | 3,400 | 1,070 | 1,770 |
| Wash. | 58 | 71 | 80 | 16,850 | 26,800 | 30,500 | 20,000 | 22,400 | 6,800 | 8,100 |
| Oreg. | 56 | 76 | 74 | 13,990 | 21,200 | 22,000 | 18,500 | 19,300 | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| Calif. | ^{2/} 60 | ^{2/} 82 | ^{2/} 32 | 20,720 | 36,000 | 14,100 | 36,000 | 14,100 | -- | -- |
| 12 States | 58 | 72 | 63 | 129,367 | 187,010 | 170,290 | 85,900 | 70,310 | 101,110 | 99,980 |

1/

For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

2/

Production in percentage of a full crop.

CITRUS FRUITS

| CROP AND STATE | Condition July 1 I/ | | | Production I/ | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------|------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Average: | | | Average | | | |
| | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1928-37 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |
| ORANGES: | Percent | | | Thousand boxes | | | |
| California, all | 76 | 67 | 75 | 34,715 | 45,914 | 41,152 | 44,820 |
| Valencias | 77 | 70 | 72 | 19,380 | 29,234 | 23,245 | 27,200 |
| Navels and Misc. | 74 | 64 | 79 | 15,335 | 16,680 | 17,907 | 17,620 |
| Florida, all | 71 | 76 | 62 | 17,842 | 26,700 | 33,900 | 27,800 |
| Early and midseason | -- | -- | 62 | 2/11,120 | 13,700 | 17,500 | 15,600 |
| Valencias | -- | -- | 62 | 2/7,180 | 10,700 | 13,000 | 9,900 |
| Tangerines | 63 | 52 | 66 | 2/2,280 | 2,300 | 3,400 | 2,300 |
| Satsumas | 54 | 57 | 42 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Texas | 66 | 69 | 63 | 677 | 1,440 | 2,815 | 2,360 |
| Arizona | 78 | 67 | 73 | 180 | 350 | 430 | 520 |
| Alabama | -- | 75 | 2 | 78 | 76 | 96 | 75 |
| Mississippi | -- | 58 | (4) | 39 | 67 | 85 | 59 |
| Louisiana | 2/86 | 73 | 54 | 255 | 238 | 385 | 228 |
| 7 States 3/ | 74 | 71 | 69 | 53,785 | 74,785 | 78,863 | 75,862 |
| GRAPEFRUIT: | | | | | | | |
| Florida, all | 65 | 53 | 62 | 12,838 | 14,600 | 23,600 | 15,800 |
| Seedless | -- | -- | 62 | 2/4,480 | 5,500 | 7,900 | 6,800 |
| Other | -- | -- | 62 | 2/9,540 | 9,100 | 15,700 | 9,000 |
| Texas | 60 | 65 | 53 | 3,538 | 11,800 | 15,670 | 13,900 |
| Arizona | 81 | 63 | 72 | 1,003 | 2,750 | 2,700 | 2,900 |
| California | 78 | 70 | 73 | 1,544 | 1,943 | 1,744 | 1,975 |
| 4 States 3/ | 66 | 59 | 60 | 18,923 | 31,093 | 43,714 | 34,575 |
| LEMONS: | | | | | | | |
| California 3/ | 74 | 66 | 78 | 7,881 | 9,360 | 11,322 | 12,000 |
| LIMES: | | | | | | | |
| Florida | 73 | 74 | 37 | 20 | 70 | 95 | 95 |

I/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season adopted extends from November 1 to October 31. In other States the season begins about September 1. For some States, in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. Indicated production for the 1940-41 season will be issued in October.

- 2/ Short-time average.
- 3/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.
- 4/ Failure reported.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, WASHINGTON, AND FLORIDA

| STATE AND CROP | Condition July 1 | | | Production I/ | | Indicated |
|----------------------|------------------|------|------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| | Average: | | | Average | | |
| | 1929-38: | 1939 | 1940 | 1929-38 | 1939 | 1940 |
| CALIFORNIA: | Percent | | | Tons | | |
| Apricots | 60 | 81 | 25 | 231,000 | 312,000 | 102,000 |
| Figs, dried) | 78 | 75 | 87 | 22,260 | 26,000 | -- |
| " not dried) | | | | 8,690 | 9,300 | -- |
| Olives | 60 | 44 | 74 | 24,120 | 22,000 | -- |
| Almonds | 56 | 75 | 43 | 12,270 | 19,200 | 11,600 |
| Walnuts | 75 | 82 | 69 | 42,030 | 55,000 | 47,000 |
| OREGON: | | | | | | |
| Filberts | 2/72 | 88 | 69 | 1,025 | 3,160 | -- |
| Walnuts | 2/71 | 73 | 75 | 2,340 | 4,400 | -- |
| WASHINGTON: | | | | | | |
| Apricots | -- | 80 | 85 | 6,710 | 10,700 | 12,600 |
| Filberts | -- | 80 | 80 | 2/199 | 590 | -- |
| FLORIDA: | | | | | | |
| Avocados | 68 | 59 | 30 | 1,338 | 2,500 | -- |
| | | | | Boxes | Boxes | |
| Pineapples | 75 | 67 | 55 | 14,250 | 15,000 | -- |

- 1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1939, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons):
California apricots, 8,000.
- 2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 10, 1940

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

| State | July 1 (Avg.) 1929-38 | July 1 1938 | July 1 1939 | July 1 1940 |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | P o u n d s | | | |
| Me. | 16.4 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
| N. H. | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.7 |
| Vt. | 17.5 | 17.1 | 18.4 | 19.6 |
| Mass. | 18.8 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 19.5 |
| Conn. | 18.5 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 19.2 |
| N. Y. | 21.2 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 22.9 |
| N. J. | 20.3 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.9 |
| Pa. | 19.5 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 21.3 |
| N. ATL. | 19.64 | 20.16 | 20.14 | 21.31 |
| Ohio | 18.6 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 20.0 |
| Ind. | 16.7 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 18.1 |
| Ill. | 16.8 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.5 |
| Mich. | 21.1 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 22.2 |
| Wis. | 21.4 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 22.7 |
| E. N. CENT. | 19.48 | 20.34 | 20.41 | 20.72 |
| Minn. | 19.4 | 21.2 | 20.3 | 20.7 |
| Iowa | 17.3 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 18.3 |
| Mo. | 12.0 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.6 |
| N. Dak. | 17.6 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.4 |
| S. Dak. | 15.8 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 17.2 |
| Nebr. | 16.1 | 16.2 | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| Kansas | 15.0 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.2 |
| W. N. CENT. | 16.40 | 17.56 | 17.56 | 17.59 |
| Md. | 15.9 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.5 |
| Va. | 13.6 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 13.8 |
| W. Va. | 14.7 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.7 |
| N. C. | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.3 |
| S. C. | 10.8 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 12.7 |
| Ga. | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| S. ATL. | 12.25 | 13.38 | 12.80 | 13.17 |
| Ky. | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.6 |
| Tenn. | 11.6 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 12.1 |
| Miss. | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 8.1 |
| Ark. | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| Okla. | 12.2 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 13.0 |
| Tex. | 10.3 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 |
| S. CENT. | 10.67 | 11.22 | 11.54 | 11.04 |
| Mont. | 17.3 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 19.3 |
| Idaho | 21.0 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 21.3 |
| Wyo. | 16.1 | 16.4 | 17.8 | 19.8 |
| Colo. | 16.5 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 18.7 |
| Wash. | 21.3 | 22.4 | 22.2 | 22.8 |
| Oreg. | 19.5 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.7 |
| Calif. | 19.4 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 20.4 |
| WEST. | 18.18 | 19.30 | 20.17 | 20.16 |
| U. S. | 16.30 | 17.19 | 17.27 | 17.43 |

1/ Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. Figures for New England States are based on combined returns from Crop and Special Dairy reporters and are weighted by counties. Figures for other States, regions, and U.S. are based on returns from Crop reporters only. The regional averages are based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: North Atlantic, Rhode Island; South Atlantic, Delaware and Florida; South Central, Alabama and Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada.

SHH

CROP REPORT

as of

July 1, 1940

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

July 10, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

EGGS PRODUCED PER 100 LAYERS, JULY 1 1/

| State | Av. 1929-38 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 |
|-----------|-------------|------|------|------|
| | Number | | | |
| Maine | 49.8 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 55.9 |
| N.H. | 49.6 | 51.9 | 55.1 | 53.3 |
| Vt. | 50.9 | 58.3 | 52.9 | 56.5 |
| Mass. | 49.1 | 56.2 | 49.1 | 54.0 |
| R.I. | 43.8 | 50.2 | 53.0 | 54.0 |
| Conn. | 49.5 | 55.9 | 51.7 | 53.7 |
| N.ENG. | 49.6 | 55.8 | 52.3 | 54.4 |
| N.Y. | 50.3 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 51.8 |
| N.J. | 44.3 | 45.9 | 48.7 | 48.2 |
| Pa. | 47.2 | 49.5 | 48.0 | 49.1 |
| N.ATL.2/ | 48.3 | 51.1 | 50.1 | 50.8 |
| Ohio | 47.4 | 49.1 | 49.6 | 49.4 |
| Ind. | 43.5 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.1 |
| Ill. | 40.0 | 43.6 | 44.5 | 44.4 |
| Mich. | 49.6 | 51.6 | 50.5 | 49.0 |
| Wis. | 48.7 | 51.0 | 50.0 | 50.1 |
| E.N.CENT. | 45.2 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.8 |
| Minn. | 44.9 | 49.5 | 49.6 | 49.9 |
| Iowa | 41.0 | 44.7 | 44.4 | 44.1 |
| Mo. | 40.4 | 46.1 | 44.5 | 44.8 |
| N.Dak. | 43.5 | 48.3 | 46.7 | 47.6 |
| S.Dak. | 42.0 | 47.1 | 46.3 | 46.4 |
| Nebr. | 42.8 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 47.5 |
| Kans. | 43.4 | 47.2 | 47.9 | 47.3 |
| W.N.CENT. | 42.2 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 46.3 |
| Del. | 41.4 | 47.3 | 47.0 | 46.3 |
| Md. | 41.7 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 44.3 |
| Va. | 39.7 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 42.8 |
| W.Va. | 45.0 | 47.5 | 46.2 | 48.2 |
| N.C. | 41.2 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 43.0 |
| S.C. | 37.6 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 39.0 |
| Ga. | 37.9 | 38.3 | 40.1 | 39.2 |
| Fla. | 43.1 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.8 |
| S.ATL. | 40.6 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 43.0 |
| Ky. | 38.5 | 40.9 | 42.4 | 43.3 |
| Tenn. | 37.6 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 39.9 |
| Ala. | 38.5 | 41.6 | 40.2 | 42.4 |
| Miss. | 37.0 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 38.8 |
| Ark. | 39.2 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.6 |
| La. | 33.5 | 37.2 | 34.8 | 35.7 |
| Okla. | 40.9 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.0 |
| Tex. | 38.2 | 43.1 | 39.8 | 42.5 |
| S.CENT. | 38.4 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 42.1 |
| Mont. | 47.4 | 50.7 | 48.4 | 47.3 |
| Idaho | 49.7 | 49.2 | 50.1 | 50.0 |
| Wyo. | 47.5 | 49.0 | 50.3 | 49.5 |
| Colo. | 46.1 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 45.8 |
| N.Mex. | 45.1 | 44.0 | 42.7 | 44.3 |
| Ariz. | 44.4 | 47.0 | 43.7 | 41.4 |
| Utah | 52.9 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.7 |
| Nev. | 51.2 | 51.2 | 49.9 | 43.4 |
| Wash. | 53.7 | 53.7 | 51.6 | 53.0 |
| Oreg. | 52.9 | 53.8 | 53.5 | 51.3 |
| Calif. | 47.3 | 48.6 | 46.5 | 47.0 |
| WEST. | 48.9 | 49.9 | 48.4 | 48.4 |
| U.S. | 43.2 | 46.5 | 45.9 | 46.2 |

1/ As reported for farm flocks of less than 400 layers. 2/ Including New England.

